

LINGAFELTER BANKRUPTCY CASE DECIDED

FINDING OF REFEREE ROGERS
IS UPHOLD IN JUDGE
SATER'S COURT.

AMOUNT INVOLVED \$44,882

Believed to be End of Long Litigation
So Far as That Feature is
Concerned.

Columbus, Aug. 31.—The finding of the referee in the involuntary bankruptcy case of the Homestead Building and Savings company of Newark against James F. Lingafelter of that city, is upheld in the federal court by Judge Sater, before whom the case had come for review upon the petition of the defendant.

The referee, C. M. Rogers, now a judge of the common pleas court of Franklin county, found against the defendant in the sum of \$44,882.51. Other items in the referee's finding were also upheld by the court.

This is believed to be the end of the long litigation that has resulted so far in the commitment to the penitentiary of Mr. Lingafelter, the sending of the son to the Mansfield reformatory, and the sentencing to prison of the wife and mother. The estate is now expected to be divided equally among the creditors.

The above dispatch indicates the affirming of Referee Rogers' decision in the Lingafelter bankruptcy case. It covers the following points: First, Lingafelter filed a petition for review, asking the court to set aside the decision of Referee Rogers that he was a bankrupt; that the claim of The Newark Savings Bank company against him amounted to the sum of \$44,882.51; also that the claim of The Homestead Building and Savings company amounted to something like \$79,000,000. Upon all of these questions the court has sustained the Referee's finding that Mr. Lingafelter is a bankrupt and that the claims of The Newark Savings Bank company and The Homestead Building and Savings company amounted to the sums which the Referee found to be due and owing from Mr. Lingafelter.

The second question for review was upon a petition of George Webb, receiver of The Homestead Building and Savings company asking that the court find that the mortgage given to that company for \$50,000.00 by Mr. Lingafelter was a preferred claim and entitled to all the proceeds of the sale of Mr. Lingafelter's property, which was sold by the trustee in bankruptcy. Referee Rogers found that his mortgage given to The Homestead Building and Savings company was an unlawful preference under the bankruptcy law and that The Newark Savings Bank company was entitled to share ratably in a division of Mr. Lingafelter's property, or the proceeds thereof. This decision of the referee was affirmed by the court and The Newark Savings Bank company, according to this decision, will get about half of the money arising from the sale of this property.

The sale of Lingafelter's property, in all, made about the sum of \$13,000. Of this, The Newark Savings Bank company will get about \$6,000.00 and The Homestead Building and Savings company about \$7,000.00, after taking out all the costs and expenses of the bankruptcy proceedings.

This decision will now end this litigation and make this money available to the creditors, unless the receiver of The Homestead Building and Savings company takes the case on appeal to the United States Circuit court at Cincinnati. Judge Sater has no doubt given these questions thorough consideration, they having been submitted some time in the month of May, 1907.

CZAR TO VISIT CAPITAL SUNDAY

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—Czar Nicholas will pay his first visit to St. Petersburg in two years tomorrow, the occasion being the dedication of the church erected to the memory of his grandfather, Emperor Alexander II, assassinated by a bomb thrower in March, 1881. The greatest precautions have been taken to guard the czar during his visit to the capital, but it is known members of his family and his advisers of state are afraid an attempt will be made to assassinate him.

COUPLE QUARRELED

Then Vaughan Struck and Killed His
Wife—First Degree Murder Is
Now Charged.

Carmi, Ill., Aug. 31.—B. L. Vaughan, 38, struck and killed his wife, 39. The couple quarreled, it is said, because the wife would not give the husband money that she claimed she earned. Vaughan is under arrest and the coroner returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Vaughan formerly lived at Thebes, Ill.

VERDICT IS FINAL

No Further Effort to Bring Before
Congress Joint Statehood
Proposition.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 31.—By authority of President Roosevelt, James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior, announced that no further effort will be made by the administration toward bringing up again in congress the question of the joint statehood of Arizona and New Mexico. The verdict of the people recently expressed in those territories will be accepted by the president as final, Mr. Garfield said.

PRINCE WILHELM

Declined Invitation to Go on Floor of
Stock Exchange—Stayed in the
Gallery.

New York, Aug. 31.—Prince Wilhelm of Sweden walked fearlessly on the unprotected edge of the topmost completed floor of the Singer building, 29 stories above the street, but when asked to mingle with a howling horde of brokers on the floor of the Stock Exchange he declined. He viewed the trading from the members' gallery, but positively declined urgent invitations to go on the floor. After spending a half hour in the exchange the prince inspected the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Company.

END OF STRIKE

May Come in Middle of Next Week
According to Prospects on
Both Sides.

New York, Aug. 31.—The strike of the telegraphers will come to an end by the middle of next week, according to prophecies by strike leaders and company managers. The opposing leaders are by no means agreed upon the conditions which will bring about the settlement, however. Daniel L. Russell of the telegraphers' union said he is confident that next Wednesday will see a complete capitulation of the companies. Superintendent Brooks of the Western Union said he believed that the empty pockets of the strikers will lead to a solution of the trouble.

NAVY OFFICIALS

Much Pleased by Report of Scores at
Camp Perry, and They Send
Congratulations.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Navy department officials were as much gratified by the report of the victory of the department's marksmen at Camp Perry as they were a year ago when the naval academy defeated the army at the annual gridiron contest. Officials ran about the corridors of the big state, war and navy departments building asking each other if they had heard the news. Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry immediately telegraphed Lieutenant Harris Lanning, captain of the navy's team, extending the congratulations of the department.

ENGLISH ACTORS

Pay Tribute to Richard Mansfield
and Papers Print Long Notices
of His Death.

London, Aug. 31.—The death of Richard Mansfield is almost the sole topic in the theatrical world of London. Actors and managers unite in paying tributes to his genius, which they declare has not been equalled since Booth and Irving were in the heyday of their careers. All the papers publish long and appreciative sketches of his struggles and triumphs in England and America. He is invariably described as "America's foremost actor."

HUNDRED FAMILIES MADE HOMELESS

New York, Aug. 31.—Fire last night destroyed an entire block of buildings in Jersey City and rendered 100 families homeless. The loss will reach \$50,000.

CHAS. M. SCHWAB GIVES A MILLION TO PENN. COLLEGE

STEEL KING HAS AMBITION TO
FOUND FINEST ENGINEERING
SCHOOL IN WORLD.

AND MORE MONEY IS COMING

In Interview Saturday Mr. Schwab
Says United States Not in Danger of Panic.

New York, Aug. 31.—Charles M. Schwab, the steel king, today announced a gift of \$1,000,000 to the University of Pennsylvania and stated that he was prepared to give a lot



CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

more, his ambition being to found at the university the finest engineering school in the world. Mr. Schwab also gave out in interview in which he said that there was no danger of a panic, that the country is too prosperous for anything of that kind to be even seriously thought of.

MANY AUTOS BURNED.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Fire early today burned the Lake View auto station, a three story brick building in Evanston avenue, destroyed or badly damaged 25 automobiles and caused a loss of more than \$100,000.

MR. HARRIMAN WILL APPEAR AND ANSWER

New York, Aug. 31.—E. H. Harriman will positively appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission on Tuesday at the federal building here to answer questions regarding the manner of his obtaining control of the Chicago & Alton railroad which he refused to answer when he was formerly examined. This announcement was made today by Francis D. Kellogg, special acting attorney general. Harriman's answers to questions he before declared were improper will now be obtained under order of Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit court, who held that the railway magnate must give the information desired.

A BOMB THROWN BREAKS WINDOWS DAMAGES HOUSE

Ex-Governor Herrick Lives Next Door
to Mr. Johnson Whose Residence
Is Damaged.

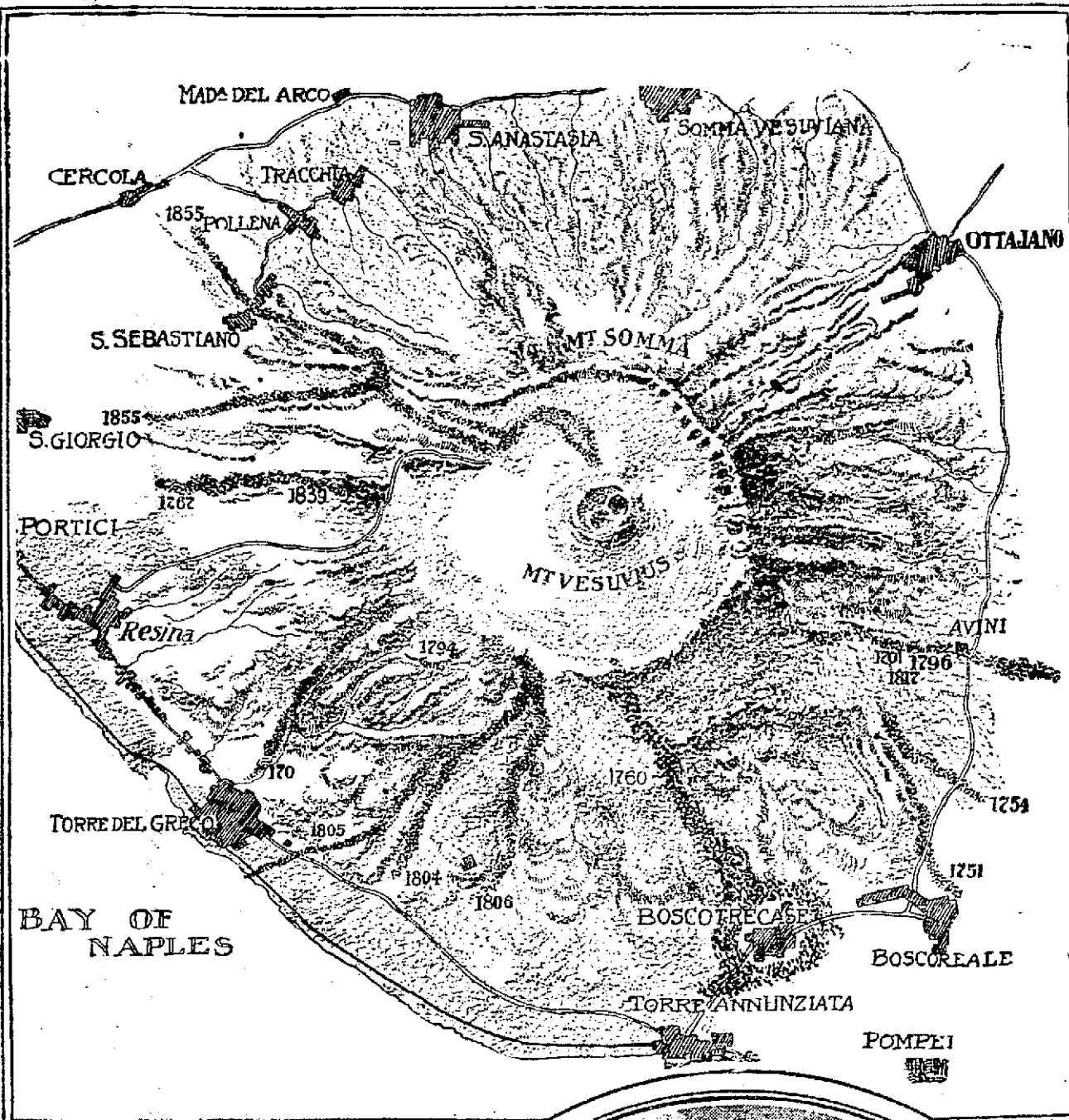
Cleveland, Aug. 31.—A bomb was thrown last night into the yard of H. H. Johnson, a prominent corporation attorney, who lives in the millionaire colony at Euclid Heights. It fell short of the house, bored a huge hole in the yard, shattered the windows and tore off a corner of the house. Former Governor Herrick lives next door to Mr. Johnson and the police are working on the theory that the bomb thrower intended to blow up Herrick's residence because of some fancied grievance.

WANTS NEW TRIAL.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—Application for a new trial was made today by attorneys for Louis F. Glass, the Pacific States Telephone company's vice president, who was found guilty late Friday night of giving bribes to supervisors during his company's efforts to secure a franchise.

VESUVIUS IS SMOKING AND DEEP RUMBLING NOISES FROM INTERIOR INDICATE ANOTHER VOLCANIC ERUPTION

NAPLES, Aug. 31.—Another eruption of Mt. Vesuvius is feared. Smoke is today issuing from the crater, hot water is being thrown out and deep rumbling noises come from the interior. These symptoms of an outbreak are more severe than were the warning signs which preceded the eruption in March last, when such enormous damage was caused. The greatest alarm exists throughout the district usually affected by the eruption, and many persons are leaving the surrounding towns.



Bird's Eye View of Mt. Vesuvius and
Vicinity

ASKS INJUNCTION AGAINST SHUBERTS

Owner of Louisville Theater Wants
Restraining Order—Anti-Trust
Theater Built Last Year.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31.—Peter Lee Atherton, owner and lessor of the Mary Anderson theater, filed a bill in court asking an injunction against the Shuberts restraining them from converting the theater into a vaudeville house. The theater was built one year ago and was leased and conducted last season by the Shuberts as an "anti-trust" theater for high-class legitimate attractions. Following the recent consolidation of theatrical interests arrangements were made to open the theater Sept. 2 as a vaudeville house. The bill quotes a clause in the lease which specifies that the theater "is not to be used for any purpose that would injure its reputation and credit as a first-class theater." Under this clause Mr. Atherton claims that an understanding was had that the theater was to be used solely for high-class legitimate attractions.

HUSBAND RETURNS

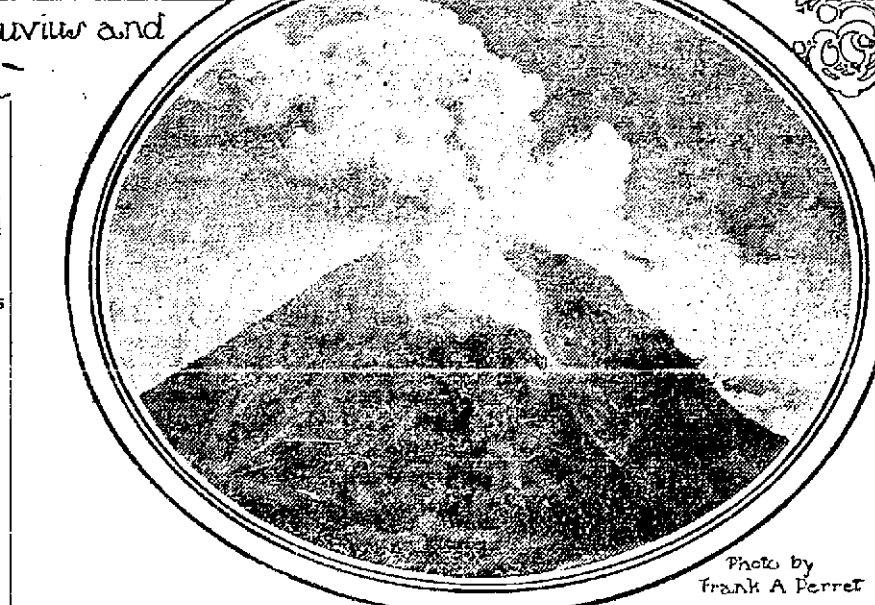
To Find Wife Absent to Marry Another—Now Trying to Call the
Wedding Off.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 31.—After Mrs. Margaret Wallace of 122 Collins avenue, East End, had agreed to marry a young man and was busy preparing for the event, she is now engaged in trying to call the marriage off.

She changed her mind because her first husband, John Wallace, who disappeared four years ago, and was given up for dead, has returned and is very much alive, and also, so he says, very rich. He reached Pittsburg yesterday, went to the old home while his wife was away, and when she returned, he was there.

She says Wallace told her he left because he was poor and decided not to come back until he was rich. He said he was now head chauffeur for the Vanderbilts, with headquarters in New York.

He said besides a big salary he played the market and made money. Then when his wife explained how she had promised to wed another man, the long lost husband consulted Judge E. C. Nagley, who has agreed to straighten out the tangle.



Photograph of Mt. Vesuvius in Eruption Showing Lava
Descending the Mountain in the Direction of the Railway

BISHOP OF LONDON COMES TO AMERICA

Liverpool, Aug. 31.—The bishop of London, Dr. A. F. W. Ingham, who will present to Old Bruton Parish church at Williamsburg, Va., the second oldest church in America, the Bible which King Edward has given it in connection with the Jamestown exposition, sailed for Canada on the Allen line steamer Victoria.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL IS STILL SINKING

London, Aug. 31.—The committee of architects which was appointed to inquire into the condition of St. Paul's cathedral has issued a report which declares that while the cathedral is in no immediate danger, elaborate precautions are necessary to preserve it from disaster. The cathedral has been sinking for two centuries.

BURGLAR KILLED BY CHICAGO MAN THIS MORNING

New York, Aug. 31.—After twice attempting to assassinate two Chicago families with illuminating gas, that he might see their undisturbed, an unidentified burglar was shot dead early today by Assistant Superintendent Charles Varrall of the Metropolitan Art Museum.

Colonel Leslie Smith, United States army, retired, died at South Norwalk, Conn., of heart failure. He enlisted in the army in 1854.

CONFUSION OF TRAIN ORDERS CAUSED WRECK

REVISED LIST SHOWS DEAD TO
NUMBER FIFTEEN AND THE
INJURED FIFTY.

BIG CRASH ON SHARP CURVE

Some of Injured are Today Reported
in Serious Condition and May
Not Recover.

Mattoon, Ill., Aug. 31.—It was thought the blame for the interurban electric line accident, which cost the lives of fifteen and the injury of a half hundred others was placed on Motor-man Benjamin McCleary, when it was found he had disappeared immediately after the crash. Authorities investigating the affair today, reached the opinion that he cannot be held blame-worthy and state that no charges will be preferred against him. An examination of the car schedules shows that the express should have reached a switch beyond the curve before the passenger car arrived and that when not on that switch it was supposed to be waiting on another cut off farther back on the line. Explanation of the misunderstanding of the switch signals has not been made yet. The tragedy has cast a gloom over the entire city. Theatres have been closed and will remain so until after the funeral of the victims. This is the third serious accident on this line in three years.

Mattoon, Ill., Aug. 31.—A confusion of orders received over the telephone is said to have been responsible for the disastrous trolley car wreck which was detailed in a telegram to the Advocate yesterday. The accident occurred at noon. The death list today numbers 15 and the number of injured is 50. The crash occurred on a sharp curve one mile west of Charleston, Ill.

The line on which the disaster happened is but twelve miles long, running between Mattoon and Charleston, Ill., and has but a single track. Telephones are placed every few miles at which orders are transmitted to the conductors and motormen of the cars. The cars approached each other at a high rate of speed and the impact was so terrific that the motor car and trailer were telescoped by the traction car. There was no warning and few passengers had time to escape by jumping. The passengers, nearly all of them enroute to the Coles county fair at Charleston, were crushed or mangled where they sat in their seats. Some of those who escaped death and were able to talk say the scene at the wreck was gruesome. The dead and dying were jammed together in a mass. Women were shrieking with pain and children were crying for unconscious mothers who were thought to be among the dead.

The dead: Nell Fugat, Garys, Ill.; Thos. Weakley, Mattoon, Ill.; William Nelson, North Okawa, Ill.; Charles Nelson, son of William Nelson, aged 8 years; Howard Cole, Cooks Mills, Ill., aged 6 years; Harold Cole, aged 8, brother of Howard Cole; Zack Vandeventer, Mattoon, Ill.; Edward Reynolds, Paradise, Ill.; Albert Smith, Mattoon, Ill.; W. A. Price, North Mattoon, Ill.; Douglas Logan, Humboldt; Edna Walshaw, Cook Mills, Ill.; three died tonight at a hospital, three unidentified bodies.

When the news of the wreck reached Mattoon, special cars were hurried to the scene and the dead and injured were brought to the morgue and hospital here. Some of the injured are in a critical condition and there is little hope for their recovery. During the night, four additional deaths occurred among the wreck victims, making a total to date of 19.

LEADER OF MUTINY GOES TO HIS DEATH

Odessa, Aug. 31.—Matushanko, the Russian noncommissioned officer who led the mutiny on the battleship Kniaz Potemkin and commanded that vessel on its sensational cruise about the Black Sea in the summer of 1905, was hanged at Sebastopol, to which place he was secretly removed after his arrest here Aug. 25, and where he was tried by courtmartial and sentenced to death. After abandoning the battleship at Kustendje, Roumania, Matushanko went to New York, where he worked for two years in an iron foundry. Homesick he left last July to return to Odessa, where the attention of the police was directed to him and he was arrested with other members of a mutiny organization which had formed under his leadership.

Fire in the Cantabriga apartment building, Mass., ended at Cambridge, Mass., today, the lives of the members of 28 families and caused a property loss estimated at \$75,000.

Call on nearest B. & O. Agent
particulars.

THE NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE.

Published by The
ADVOCATE PRINTING COMPANY.

J. H. NEWTON, Editor.
C. H. SPENCER, Associate Editor.
A. H. PIERSON, Business Manager.

Terms of Subscription:
Single copy 2 cents
Delivered by carrier, one week 10 cents
If Paid in Advance:
Delivered by carrier, one month 40
Delivered by carrier, six months \$2.50
Delivered by carrier, one year \$5.00
By mail, strictly in advance one
year 2.50
By mail, if not paid in advance, one
year \$3.00
All subscribers who arrange to pay at
the office are subject to a call from the
collector if payment is not made when
due.

**MEMBERS SELECT LIST OF OHIO
DAILY NEWSPAPERS.**
New York Office—115 Nassau street,
Robert Tomes, Eastern Representative.
Chicago Office—20 Journal Building, C.
W. Wallis, Western Representative.



Aug. 31 In History.

1688—John Bunyan, author of "Pilgrim's Progress," died; born 1628.
1795—Francis Andrus Duncan, most famous chess player known before Morphy, died; born in France 1726.
1811—Theophile Gautier, novelist, born in Turbess, France; died in Paris 1872.
1839—General John B. Hood, Confederate leader of note, died in New Orleans; born at Owingsville, Ky., 1831. Hood was a West Point graduate and resigned to fight for the south. He was a gallant fighter and rose to the rank of Lieutenant general. When in command of the Army of the Tennessee at Atlanta he had a shattered and useless arm and a wooden leg, the first a souvenir of Gettysburg, the second of Chickamauga.
1886—Terrible earthquake in Charleston, S. C.
1897—Mrs. John Drew, noted American actress, died at Larchmont, N. Y.; born 1818.

NOTICE

The Democratic electors of the City of Newark are hereby notified that the Clerk of the Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections will be in the office of said Board at the southwest corner of the Court House on Saturday, August 31st, 1907, from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of registering and transferring Democratic electors for the Democratic Primary Election to be held September 7th, 1907.
By order of Board.
26-65 E. S. RANDOLPH, Clerk.

A DEMOCRAT WHO DOES THINGS.

Robert B. Glenn, governor of North Carolina, has become prominently before the country within the past month or so by reason of his controversy with Judge Pritchard over the North Carolina railroad rate laws. In 1895 he was elected solicitor of the Ninth Judicial district of North Carolina. In 1894 he was elected governor of the state. He was regarded as a great lawyer, and is devoted to his profession. He has never been a candidate for Congress. As governor Glenn succeeded in compelling the Southern railway to obey the laws of North Carolina, in spite of the interference of the former attorney of that corporation, who is now a Federal Circuit judge, he has won the plaudits of all men who favor a stricter regulation of railroads, and the essential rights of the states.

To the people of Oklahoma it was the voice of Taft and the big stick of Roosevelt.

A protectorate flag over the Philippines would convert a hostile into a friendly country.

The favorable reception of Judge Alton B. Parker's address by the American Bar association indicates that the constitutional lawyers of the country agree with him as to the constitutional limitations of Federal and State Governments.

GOOD LOGIC.

The Democratic leader of the House of Representatives, Hon. John Sharp Williams, urges Democrats everywhere to "emphasize the things that they are agreed upon, and forget the things they do not agree upon." This is sound logic. If two disputants cannot agree upon the premises, they cannot reason. If they do agree upon the premises, they are also most likely to agree upon the conclusion. Now we can all agree upon the axioms and definitions of free society which call the principles of Jefferson, if we are really Democrats. But we look in vain for the principle of equal ownership of interstate highways among the principles of Jefferson. So also we should find in those principles no warrant for governing without their consent, or taxing one class for the benefit of another class, or policing weaker nations, or entangling alliances with foreign powers, or expending Federal authority in shifting interpretations of the constitution.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Of Candidates to be Voted for at the Democratic Primary Election to be Held Sept. 7.

The following gentlemen, whose names appear in this column under this heading, announce themselves as candidates for the offices designated respectively, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Licking county at the coming primary election, to be held on Saturday, September 7, 1907:

Representative.
ROBERT W. HOWARD.
I. M. PHILLIPS.

Mayor.
HERBERT A. HERTON.
GEORGE W. HORTON.

City Solicitor.
FRANK A. BOLTON.

City Auditor.
FRANK T. MAURANTIL.

President of Council.
HARRY ROSSEL.

Board Public Service.
EDWIN WOOD.
CHARLES D. MUTTER.
WM. GUTTRIDGE.
SIDNEY B. LEVINGSTON.
GEORGE McCURUM.
DR. HENRY DAY.
CHAS. STASEL.
A. R. PITZER.

City Treasurer.
A. P. TAYLOR.

Member School Board.
DAVID M. KELLER.
CHARLES W. MILLER.
CHAS. ROSSEL.

Councilmen.

1st Ward—OLIVER IRWIN.
2nd Ward—WM. D. FULTON.
2d Ward—LEE J. DUMM.
3d Ward—ELMER ORR.
3d Ward—JOHN W. ALLEN.
4th Ward—FRANK MCNEALY.

Councilman-at-Large.
JOSEPH S. KUSTER.
HARVEY O. CRAWMER.
JOS. R. MOSER.
L. A. STARE.
HENRY BAKER.

Justice of the Peace.
WAYNE COLLIER.
M. R. SCOTT.
W. F. HOLTON.

Constable.
JOHN S. WILLIAMS.
ROBERT E. FORGRAVES.

Assessors.
2d Ward—HENRY BONER.
3d Ward—J. R. ANDERSON.

Township Treasurer.
EDWARD STEWART.
FRANK SHOWMAN.

Township Clerk.
Newark twp.—E. C. RICHARDSON.
Hopewell twp.—E. S. HURSEY.
Union twp.—F. E. KIRK.
(Second Term.)

Trustee.
Hopewell twp.—J. C. KREAGER.

stitution. In fact, we should find in Jefferson nothing resembling the "policies" of Mr. Roosevelt, nothing like the socialistic hallucinations that some politicians are preaching. Such things, therefore, we ought to forget. Those who will not agree upon the axioms and definitions of free society will find a more congenial lodgment in the Socialistic party, to its progenitor, the Republican party. They cannot reason with Democrats, and, therefore, can never reach the same or similar conclusions as a basis of unity.

NOTICE OF THE TIME AND MODE

Of Holding the Democratic Primary Elections of Licking County For the Year 1907.

Notice is hereby given by the Democratic Central Committee of Licking county, Ohio, that in convention assembled on the 20th day of July, 1907, it was resolved:

That the primary election of the Democratic party be held under the enactment of the Legislature known as the Bronson Law, on the 7th day of September, 1907, for the purpose of nominating township officers for the various townships of Licking county, and municipal officers for the city of Newark.

Also for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative of Licking county, Ohio.

And that all persons who are resident electors of the precinct, ward or township in which he desires to vote and voted with the political party holding such primary at the last general election unless he be a first voter who shall become of age on the day following the next general election, shall be entitled to vote at said primary election.

And the Board of Deputy State Supervisors of elections is hereby requested to make such provision as shall be reasonable for the transfer upon the registration books and the registration of all persons who may qualify themselves to vote at the

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION IN NEWARK



LABOR DAY COMMITTEE OF TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

EDWARD STREIT
ARTHUR MORRIS
FRANK CAINE

FRANK GRAEF
JOHN DONAHUE, Chmn.
C. F. WALTON

ARTHUR PITTS, Sec.
FRED BUCK

FRANK VERHEYEN
C. E. MERRICK, Treas.

Monday, September 2, will be Labor Day, and the union people of this city are completing their arrangements for a big time—the biggest, in fact, that Newark has ever witnessed. This is only possible by a united action on their part with a big outlay of money for the attractions which will draw a crowd. To secure this money the general committee appointed by the Trades and Labor Council, made a canvass of the business men and was very successful in securing ample funds for the expense. The committee in this work was aided by Frank Graef, better known as "Plicker," who worked as hard and enthusiastically as any man on the committee, although not a member of it.

After securing the financial assistance the committee proceeded with its work in making the other arrangements for a successful day, including an address by Dennis A. Hayes, president of the National Glass Bottle Blowers' association, and brother of Daniel W. Hayes, president of the Newark Trades and Labor Council.

Dennis A. Hayes holds Newark as his home, and has a large number of friends here who will be glad to hear him talk. Neither pains nor expense have been spared in the preparations by the committee for next Monday, and it is now up to the people themselves to make of the day the success it deserves.

The Labor Day committee consists of John A. Donahue, chairman, Arthur Pitts, secretary, C. E. Merrick, treasurer, Edward Streit, Arthur Morris, Frank Caine, C. F. Walton, Fred Buck, Frank Verheyen, and W. W. Litten.

FORMATION OF PARADE.
Grand Marshal—Arthur A. Morris.
Police Department.
Fire Department.
City Officials in autos.
County officials in autos.
Speakers in Autos.
Buckeye Band.
Trades Union and Labor Council.
Typographical Union.
Stage Workers.

next general election to be held after such primary election.

The following are the officers for the city of Newark:

One Mayor.
One President City Council.
One City Auditor.
One City Treasurer.
One City Solicitor.
Three Members Board of Public Service.
Three Members Council at Large.
One Member of Council from each ward.

One Assessor from each ward.
Three Members Board of Education.
One Justice of the Peace.
Two Township Trustees.
One Township Clerk.
One Township Treasurer.
One Constable.

The polls shall be open from the hours of 6:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. on said day, standard time.

ROBERT W. HOWARD,
Chairman.

O. C. LARASON, Secretary.

A healthy man is a king in his own right, an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. Buckle Blood Builders builds up sound health—keeps you well.

HAVE PAPER FOLLOW YOU.

If you are going away from home this summer you can have the Daily Advocate follow you on your travels without any extra expense. The address will be changed as often as you desire. To receive the Advocate while away from the city is like getting a letter daily from home.



DANIEL W. HAYES,
President of the Newark Trades and Labor Council.

SECOND DIVISION.

Marsh's Band.
Glass Bottle Blowers.
Glass House Employees.
Bakers and Confectioners.
Barbers.
Machinists.
Blacksmiths.
Journymen Horseshoers.
Boiler Makers.
Flint Glass Workers.
Heisey Glass House Employees.
Stone Masons.
Stone Cutters.
Brick Layers.

THIRD DIVISION.

Band.
Iron Molders, No. 152.
Iron Molders, No. 205.
Sand Cutters.
Mounters.
Tailors.
Retail Clerks' Union.
Electrical Workers.
Cigar Makers.
Brewery Workers.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Band.
Carpenters.
O. R. T.
O. R. C.
B. of R. T.
B. of L. E.

HAPPY THOUGHT SAVED THIS MAN

A well known Newark man while in the East recently, stopped at the home of a friend who invited him to dine. After the members of the family were seated, the host politely invited his guest to return thanks.

Taken wholly by surprise and not being accustomed to the manner, the visitor was almost overwhelmed, but he got it over with a few well-mimed words and the meal proceeded. Afterwards he was warned that another person at the table would comment on the fact that a man who was not for his joking propensity and the Newark man would his gray matter assume the form of a tank of a way to head him off. A happy thought occurred.

At the first meeting the man from Ohio confidentially told his "relative" that he had a first rate joke on a hand but that he could not tell it only on a subject that it would not be repeated. Arousing curiosity to the highest pitch and seeming a sworn pledge of secrecy he then told the joke on himself and the other fellow is just aching to repeat it but his oath forbids.

STOVE MOUNTERS NOTICE.

All stove mounters are requested to be at their hall on South Second street, Newark, on Monday morning.

B. of L. F. Switchmen.
B. R. C. of A. Bar Tenders.
Sheet Metal Workers.
Wood and Wire Lathers.
Painters and Decorators.
Pimbers.
Musicians.
Teamsters.
Traymen and Expressmen.
Floats.

LINE OF MARCH.

First division will form on Second street, north of Church—C. F. Walton.
Second Division on Third street, north of Church—John Everett.
Fourth division on Fifth street, north of Church—W. W. Litten.
At 9 o'clock prompt move west on Church to Sixth, south on Sixth to West Main, east on West Main to Public Square, around South Side of Public Square to East Main, east on East Main to B. and O. R. R., open order counter-march back to square, around North Side of Square to West Main, west on West Main to Sixth and disband.

AFTERNOON PROGRAM.

The following is a part of what you will see on the afternoon of Labor Day:
1. Good racing around the square, starting at the northeast corner.
2. Pipe race. Start with pipe at northeast corner of square, get tobacco at northwest corner, match at the southwest corner, and finish smoking at starting point.
3. Foot race for men only, from northeast corner to northwest corner of square.
4. Turkey turned loose from Red Men's hall.
5. Watermelon contest.
6. Apple contest.
7. Shoe contest, boys only.
8. Turkey turned loose from north side of square.
9. Football to be dropped from top of skyscraper.
10. Pat man's race.
11. Band concert.
12. Supper.
13. Fireworks.
The above does not by any means include the whole program, but all that can be obtained at present. Turn out and see for yourself.

NEWARK BOYS

Had to Explain Their Presence to Mr. Vernon Officers Who Were Hunting For a Trio.

Three young men from Newark, who journeyed to Mt. Vernon about a few days ago, narrowly escaped getting themselves into serious trouble while in Knox county's capital. A detective was in that city looking for three young men wanted at McKeesport. He spotted the three Newark boys and took them into custody and asked them to give an account of themselves.

After some difficulty the boys succeeded in getting word to several fraternity brothers in Mt. Vernon, who explained to the officers that they were what they represented themselves to be. They were then released but the trio was badly frightened.

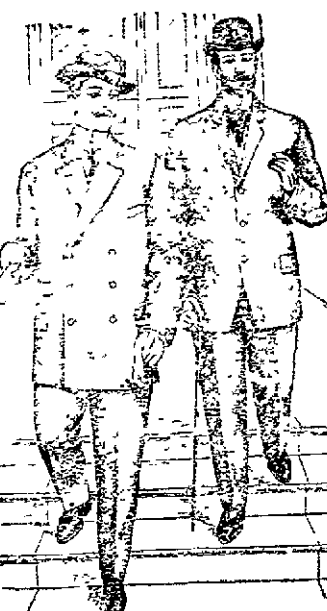
The children will be well cared for at our store. Send them for school books before school starts. Avoid the rush. Norton's book store. 31-d-6

Wonderland tonight.

School shoes for boys and girls at Plaine's Department Store. 23d-6

Get your school books at Edmiston's. In case of error, money cheerfully refunded. 31-d-6

Our Suits Talk!



One of our handsome Fall Suits will tell the world just what you want it to know about you.

If you have pride about your appearance, you should form the habit of coming here for your clothes.

We avoid the very cheap sort of clothing because its bad for our store.

We have choice Fall Suits, the sort that tower head and shoulder above mediocrity, at prices ranging from

\$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18 to \$25

The Fall Styles are conservative and attractive. The fabrics are neat mixtures of new colorings in Stripes and Checks. Coats fitting easy to the form and of medium length. Collars and lapels of medium width and length. Trousers easy, shapely and graceful.

Come in to see what's new and talk over the Fall Suit Proposition with us.

We're always pleased to show. Buy at your pleasure.

THE GREAT WESTERN

WE WILL SELL ALL OF OUR

Men's Fine Oxfords

Absolutely Below Cost

Now is the time to get Fine Footwear cheap. We need the room, as we are receiving shipments of Our New Fall Shoes nearly every day.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

THE SAMPLE

Henry Beckman, Prop.—West Side Square.

Vacation Tours

Via

The B. & O. R. R.

Jamestown Exposition

Tour of the East With Stopover Privileges at Eastern Cities

HOMESEEKERS FARES To the Northwest, West and Southwest. Call on nearest B. & O. Agent for Particulars.

"The Leslie-Quale"

ONE TREATMENT.

RUPTURE GURE

No Chloroform, Knife or Pain



After spending 30 minutes in my office you can leave cured for life of your rupture and throw your truss away at once, as you need not wear any truss after treatment.

The cost of treatment is within the reach of all, so that the working man is able and willing to pay for a cure, and payments made to suit the patient.

I guarantee to cure or refund money. Responsible parties need not pay until cured. Have your attorney draw up your agreement if you wish, or deposit money in bank until you are satisfied you are cured. Call and investigate. It will cost you nothing. I also invite any physician who has stubborn cases to consult me in regard to rupture. CONSULTATION FREE. Write for names of cured patients. No names used without permission.

DR. F. G. LESLIE

704 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

Office Hours: 9-4:30, 6:30-8, Friday 9-6 only. Sunday 9-1.

We Are Selling
To Owners of Maturing U. S. Bonds
And to Others Desiring High-Class Investments
The Non-Taxable Bonds
OF NEWARK AND OTHER OHIO CITIES.
Prices and Particulars Upon Application.
THE FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK
NEWARK, OHIO.



St. Francis de Sales.
Masses at 7 and 10 a. m. Baptism at 1 p. m. Sunday school at 2. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 3 p. m.

St. John's Evangelistic.
H. M. Wiesbeck, pastor. Parsonage 12 Poplar avenue. Sunday school at 9. German and English classes. Morning worship, (German). Subject, Christ, the Faithful Workman. At 2 p. m. the Ladies' Aid society will meet in the church. Young people's service (English), at 7 p. m.

United Brethren.
Sager Tryon, pastor, 269 E. Main. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Juniors at 2 p. m. C. E. at 6:20 p. m. Ladies' Aid Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 Wednesday evening. Choir practice Thursday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

Christian Union.
Sunday school at 2 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Hines. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. All are invited to these services.

First Presbyterian.
Communion service at 10 a. m. At this service an opportunity will be given to parents to present their children for baptism. Bible study at 11:15. Young people's meeting at 6 p. m. Preaching at 7 p. m. Subject, Rejoice Always. Monthly meeting of the session Tuesday at 7:30. Prayer service Wednesday at 7:15. You will be welcome at any of these services. F. E. Vernon, pastor. Residence 67 North Sixth street.

St. Paul's Lutheran.
Rev. John W. Weeter, pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30. Divine worship morning and evening. Theme for morning, Counting Our Blessings. By What We Have Not; for evening, The Second Nature Miracle, or Simon Peter's Draught of Fishes. Luther League Sabbath evening at 6:30. Council meets Tuesday evening at 7:15. Midweek lecture Wednesday at 7:15 p. m. Holy communion Sept. 8, morning and evening. Preparatory services Sabbath morning just before communion. No preparatory services on Friday evening.

East Main Street Methodist.
Thomas W. Locke, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30. Morning preaching service at 10:30, and during the service the sacrament of baptism will be administered to adults, and a class of probationers will be received into full membership. Junior league meeting at 2:30. Epworth league devotion meeting at 6:30. Topic, The Divine Call; leader, Mrs. Hattie Faust. Regular prayer meeting service Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Plymouth Congregational.
Rev. Arthur E. Prior of Lexington, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit on Sunday morning at 10:45 and in the evening at 7:30. The evening services after this week will commence at 7 p. m. All other services during the week as usual. Mr. Prior comes to us as a candidate for the pastorate. He is in the prime of life, well educated, and has a wide experience in church work, assisted by a faithful wife. Let all our church members and friends of the church make an effort to be present. Send children. All are welcome.

The Newark Bible Class.
Sunday at 2 p. m., in the northeast corner of court house basement. Subject, Temptation. All are welcome.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.
Auditorium Building, second floor. Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Subject, Man. Golden text, And God saw everything that he had made and, behold, it was very good. God giveth to a man that is good in his sight wisdom, and knowledge and joy. Genesis 1:31. Ecclesiastes 2:26. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30. The public is cordially invited.

South Fourth City Mission.
Mission Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Lady evangelist, Miss Jackson of Irondele, Ohio, will preach this evening and Sunday evening. Meeting each evening next week at 7 p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m. All are invited.

First Congregational.
North Fourth street, north of Locust. Rev. Thomas H. Warner, pastor. 97 Flory avenue. Sunday school at 9:30. Morning service at 10:45. Topic, The Education of the Christian. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Topic, I Can and I Can't. Consecration meeting. Leaders, Clyde White and Matthew Heck. Evening service at 7:30. Topic, The Devil's

Workshop. A Labor day sermon. Working people are especially invited. Wednesday at 7:30, meeting for prayer and conference. Topic, Jesus and the Sower.

West Main Street M. E.
Services at the usual hours. Preaching morning and evening. Official board meeting Tuesday evening. Business of importance. Let every member be present. Wednesday evening, prayer and praise service. H. S. Bailey, pastor.

Woodside Presbyterian.
Corner of Woods avenue and Selby street. Sunday school at 2:30. Young people's meeting at 6:15. Preaching at 7:15; subject, Serving Our Own Generation. The preacher will give a great many things of a practical nature in this sermon, which will be of interest to all. The bread question, the clothing question, the soul saving question, and the propriety or wisdom of the world coming to an end at this time, as is prophesied by some men. Come and bring your friends with you.

Fifth Street Baptist.
Rev. Joseph A. Bennett, No. 106 Granville street. 9:30. Bible school and pastor's class; 10:45, preaching by the pastor; 6:30, young people's meeting; 7:30, song service by the choir if 35 voices. Miss Bertha Stevens, organist. Prof. W. W. Flora, director.

Organ voluntary. Miss Stevens. Hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." Scripture Reading. (Welsh Music). Choir. Prayer.

Anthem, "Gloria in Excelsis" (Concone Mass in F)—Concone. Choir. Announcements and offering. Tenor solo, "Lord, Vouchsafe Thy Loving Kindness" (From Stabat Mater)—Rossini. Mr. Flora. Anthem, "Fling Out the Banner"—Ashford. Choir. Duet, "My Soul Doth Yearn"—Henrich. Mrs. Dewar, Mr. Flora. "The Famous Glory Song"—Gabriel. The Choir. Sermon, by the pastor. Hymn, "Nearer, My God to Thee"—Mason. Choir and congregation.

Second Presbyterian.
Preaching at 10 a. m. by Rev. U. S. Grant Jones. Sabbath school at 11:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. These meetings are open and welcome is extended to all.

North End Tabernacle.
Sunday school at 9 a. m. Marshall H. Neer, superintendent. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Leatha F. Swartz. Morning theme, Dry Bones. Evening theme, Wisdom—the Supreme Merchandise.

Holy Trinity.
Evangelical Lutheran. Corner W. Main and Williams streets. Pastor, C. C. Roof. Fourteenth Sunday after trinity. Morning worship at 10:30. Sermon on epistle for the day, Walking in The Spirit. Evening worship at 7:30. Subject of sermon, Acquainted With God. Sunday school at 9:30. Teachers' meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

Church of Christ.
J. N. Scholes, minister, 128 North Seventh street. Bible school at 9:15. Communion at 10:30. Preaching at 11. Endeavor at 6:15 p. m. Evening sermon at 7:15. Elder J. N. Scholes, the incoming minister, will preach both morning and evening. All are cordially invited to come and hear him. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Subject, A Disciple of Christ.

The pastor, L. C. Sparks, will preach morning and evening. Class meeting at 8:15. Sunday school at 9:15. Epworth League at 6:45. Prayer and praise meeting Wednesday evening. Music by chorus choir.

Perfectly Proper.
Stickler—Here! You've started your note to Borroughs "Dr. Sir." Don't you know that sort of abbreviation is very slovenly?

Markley—No, sir. "Dr." is all right in this case. He owes me money.—Philadelphia Press.

A Precaution.
"Do you believe in corporal punishment?"
"Well," answered the father of several sons, "perhaps it is just as well occasionally to convince our boys that we are not mollycoddles."—Washington Star.

THE EXPERIENCE OF MANY WOMEN

Demonstrate Beyond All Cavil That Pe-ru-na Is a Safe and Useful Household Remedy.

Read What the Women Say.



Chronic Hoarseness.

Mrs. Della C. Cameron, Healdsburg, Cal., member Daughters of America, writes:
"Having tried many remedies for chronic catarrh of the bronchial tubes, and not receiving any benefit, I began to think there was no help for me until I began to use Peruna."
"In a short time the bronchial tubes began to clear, I did not have that 'frog in my throat' continually, my voice was not nearly so husky, and the wheezing noise disappeared."
"I was soon able to believe that I was entirely free from catarrh, and as this was several months ago, I do not believe that it will return."
"The above group of women could be multiplied by ten thousand without reaching the number that have been helped by taking Peruna."

A Wasting Disease.

Mrs. Roxa Tyler, 620 Madison Avenue, Chicago, Ill., Vice President of the Illinois Woman's Alliance, writes:
"During the past year I gradually lost flesh and strength until I was unable to perform my work properly. I tried different remedies, and finally Peruna was suggested to me."
"It gave me new life and restored my strength. I cannot speak too highly of it."

Bronchial Catarrh.

Mrs. Wm. Hohmann, 539 N. Paulina St., Chicago, Ill., writes:
"I suffered with catarrh of the bronchial tubes and had a terrible cough ever since a child. When a child it was supposed to be whooping cough or the croup, but as I got older it got worse."

"After a while it got so bad I had to cough both winter and summer. Finally I burst a blood vessel in my throat from the strain of coughing, next a blood vessel in my stomach, so I kept getting worse and doctoring, and even then could get no relief."

"I went to a dispensary for treatment, but it all done me no good. At night I could never lie on my back. I would sit up until two or three o'clock in the morning before I could close my eyes. Then of course, I thought, and every body else that I had consumption."

"Reading the papers about Peruna I decided to try it without the least hope that it would do me any good. But after taking three bottles I noticed a change. My appetite got better, so I kept on, never got discouraged."

"Now I can lie on my back and sleep all night, and you may well think how thankful I am for Peruna."

CONDUCTOR IS BADLY INJURED

LEANED FROM CAR AND HEAD STRUCK A TELEGRAPH POLE.

Among Men Appointed Freight Inspectors Is Mr. H. H. Grantham, Formerly of Newark.

Eli Coleman, a yard conductor for the B. & O. railroad, living at 250 Indiana street, was knocked unconscious and badly injured early Saturday morning while at work in the yards. Mr. Coleman was riding on a freight train and leaning too far out from the side of the car, his head struck a telegraph pole.

He was knocked to the ground and badly cut and bruised. Bowers & Criss Bros.' ambulance was called.

MARVELOUS INVENTION CURES WEAK MEN

Patent Granted by the United States Government.

A new and scientific appliance invented by L. B. Hawley, M.D., will produce full manly power at first application. The effects are immediate and startling to a high degree. Develops, strengthens and cures lost vigor. Positively no failures. Physicians endorse and use it in their practice. If you are the least skeptical as to the value of this remarkable treatment, send for illustrated circulars, take them to your family physician and get his opinion. This is the first time any one has requested you to take his circulars to your family physician. Why? Simply because he knows your physician will not recommend his treatment. Not so with this appliance. Your doctor will immediately grasp the idea, and when he does, he will recommend it. Nothing like it has ever been sold before. It works the same on every individual. Send to-day for free descriptive circular of this wonderful instrument. The moment you see it you will realize its possibilities. No C. O. D. or free trial schemes to catch the unwary. This is a plain business proposition that will appeal to you as the greatest opportunity ever offered to those who are weak. Address L. B. Hawley, M.D., 1291 Granite Building, Rochester, N. Y.

and removed him to the Sanitarium. Drs. Shirer and Barnes were called, and after several hours' work brought him back to consciousness.

B. & O. Freight Inspectors.

The following men have been appointed inspectors of freight service on the B. & O. railroad, effective on Sunday: W. F. Harrison and H. Dyche for the main line; E. E. Hamilton and J. Vandivort for the Wheeling system; C. B. Lane and H. H. Grantham for the Pittsburgh system, and W. C. France for the Chicago system. Mr. Grantham was formerly freight agent in this city and is well known here. Mr. Vandivort is also known to a large number of Newark people.

Clip the School Book Ad. showing grades and books required, from the paper and bring it to us. We are prepared to furnish school supplies of all kinds. Norton's book store. 21-d-6

CHANGE OF PRICES

Owing to the increased price and scarcity of food products, we are compelled to raise the price of regular meals to 35 cents.

Special Sunday dinner 50c.
Prime rib cut, steak, bread and butter 20c.
Pork chops, bread and butter 15c.
Liver, bread and butter 15c.
Sausage, bread and butter 15c.
Roast beef, bread and butter 20c.
These prices to go into effect on and after September 1st, 1907.

KUSTER & CO. RESTAURANT, J. S. KUSTER'S CAFE. 8-27-07

All school books at Edmiston's book store at State. Contract price. Get them before next Saturday. 8-27-07

One of the most traveled of English women is Lady Lechmere, who is also famous as a huntress of big game, having been on numerous hunting expeditions with her distinguished husband.

Wonderland tonight.

Rudolph Ulmer, a clerk in the office of the adjutant general at Washington, has just completed 50 years of continuous service in the employ of the government.

Dancing at Assembly hall, Labor Day, afternoon and evening, from 2 p. m. till 5:30 and from 8 p. m. till 12. Music by Marsh's orchestra. 30d-2

ROBBINS HUNTER,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Newark, Ohio.

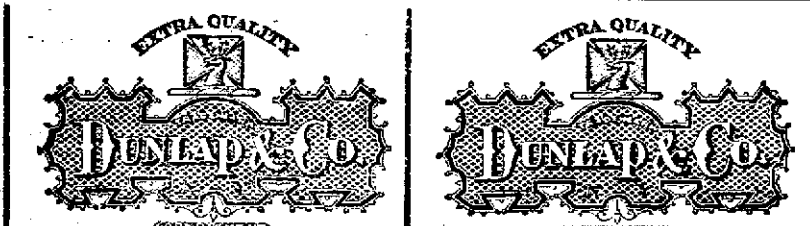
Office—Hunter & Jones Block, West Side of Public Square. New phone 112.

Columbus and return 75 Cents Every Sunday via B. & O.
Good going and returning on all trains.

Another lot of
Gunther's
Superfine Vanilla
Marshmallows
Large box 10c

Allegretti's,
Lowney's
and
Gunther's
Fine Candies
always fresh and good, at

Hall's Drug Store
10 North Side Square



Dunlap Hats

On Thursday, Aug. 29, we place on sale Dunlap's Celebrated Hats. The Fall line comprises all that is new in Derbies, Soft, Silk and Opera.

Derbies, \$5.00
Silk, \$8.00
Operas, \$8.00 and \$10.00

The King Go

Excursion Account
National Encampment G. A. R.
Saratogo Springs, N. Y.
Via B. & O.
September 6, 7, 8.
See Ticket Agent for Details.

Special Excursion to
CHICAGO
Via B. & O.
September 9, 10, 14, 15.
See Ticket Agent for Details.



Enjoy the Delights of a Lake Trip

Spend your vacation on the Great Lakes and travel via the large, safe and comfortable steamers of the D. & C. Line. Your local ticket agent will sell you through tickets via the D. & C. Line to all Great Lakes Resorts. A mammoth new steamer costing \$1,250,000.00 will be in commission between Detroit and Cleveland for season 1908.

D. & C. TIME TABLE	
LAKE ERIE DIVISION	MACKINAC DIVISION
Leave Detroit daily 10:30 P. M.	Lv. Toledo Mondays & Saturdays 9:30 A. M.
Arrive Cleveland daily 5:30 A. M.	Lv. Toledo & Thursdays 4:00 P. M.
Leave Cleveland daily 10:15 P. M.	Lv. Detroit Mondays & Saturdays 5:00 P. M.
Arrive Detroit daily 5:30 A. M.	*Wednesdays & Fridays 9:30 A. M.

Tri-Weekly Daylight Trips between Detroit and Cleveland during July and August. From June 10th to September 10th the C. & D. Line will operate day service daily between Cleveland, Toledo and Toledo.
Send a two cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet. Address, L. G. Lewis, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAV. CO. Philip H. McMillan, Pres. A. A. Schmitt, Gen'l Mgr.

WOOLWAY
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
Jobbing a Specialty.
Residence 54 High St. New Phone—6192 White.

WAYNE COLLIER,
LAWYER.

Practices in all courts—state and federal. Special attention given to writing deeds, wills and contracts.
Rooms 10—11 Lansing Bldg.

DR. J. T. LEWIS,
Dentist.

Office 42 1-2 N. Third St. New phone 818. Res. New phone 222 White.
Teeth extracted without pain; gas and vitalized air with oxygen used when desired. Work guaranteed. Office hours 8 to 11:30 a. m., 12:30 to 5 p. m. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 8; other evenings and Sunday by appointment.

L. A. STARE
26 North Fifth street.

The only place in the city for first class mantle or tile work. Special furniture built to order.

BASEBALL NEWS

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Newark	71	41	.634
Youngstown	65	44	.596
Akron	65	44	.596
New Castle	54	56	.491
Mansfield	44	66	.400
Marion	41	65	.387
Sharon	42	70	.375

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Akron 6, Youngstown 4.
New Castle 6, Sharon 3.
Marion 3, Mansfield 1.

TODAY'S GAMES.

Newark at Lancaster.
Marion at Mansfield.
Youngstown at Akron.
New Castle at Sharon.

TOMORROW'S GAMES.

Newark at Lancaster.
Mansfield at Marion (2 games).

Akron 6, Youngstown 4.
Akron, O., Aug. 31.—Goode went in the ninth inning of yesterday's game, but the champs could not overcome Akron's lead. Two singles, a double and a triple in the sixth gave the locals four runs. Both Goode and Smith were hit hard, but Goode kept Youngstown's hits scattered. Score:
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—4 10 3
0 1 0 1 0 4 0 0—6 11 1
Batteries—Goode and Lalonde;
Smith and Ostfeld. Umpires—Smith and List.

New Castle 6, Sharon 3.
New Castle, Pa., Aug. 31.—The wildness of Pitcher Leach of Sharon made victory easy for New Castle yesterday. Leach gave 12 passes and Noels stole 10 bases. Paddy Green knocked a homer in the 8th. Englehart, a new outfielder just signed by New Castle, was knocked unconscious in the eighth by colliding with Hilley at third and was forced to retire. Score:
N. C. 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 1—5 11 0
S. 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—3 9 2
Batteries—Kennedy and Lauzon;
Leach and Pattison. Umpire—Bannon.

Marion 3, Mansfield 1.
Mansfield, Aug. 31.—Mansfield was unable to hit Fox safely when men were on bases, while all Mansfield's errors aided Marion in scoring. Danbert's hitting was the feature. Score:
M'd. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 5 5
M'n. 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0—3 11 0
Batteries—Balley and Riley; Fox and Luskey. Umpire—Hart.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT PHILADELPHIA—R. H. E.
Brooklyn... 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 10 2
Philadelphia... 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0—4 10 4
Batteries—Paetorius and Ritter; Sparks and Doolin.

AT BOSTON—R. H. E.
Boston... 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 4 0
New York... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—4 9 2
Batteries—Young and Needham; Witte and Bresnahan.

AT PITTSBURG—R. H. E.
Pittsburg... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 0
Chicago... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 2
Batteries—Cammie and Gibson; Frazer and Moran.

Second Game.
Pittsburg... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 3 0
Chicago... 3 0 1 0 0 0 2—6 5 0
Batteries—Muel and Smith; Lundgren and Moran.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Chica... 58 32 733 Brook... 54 61 455
N. Y... 57 45 533 Phila... 50 63 424
C... 58 49 581 Bos... 43 73 371
Phila... 64 50 582 St. L... 35 85 292

AT NEW YORK—R. H. E.
Philadelphia... 3 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—6 11 1
New York... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1—3 4 2
Batteries—Waddell and Schreck; Doyle and Thomas.

AT WASHINGTON—R. H. E.
Washington... 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 9 1
Boston... 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—4 8 0
Batteries—Patten, Oberlin and Block and Kahoe; Morgan and Shaw.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Toledo... 79 55 599 Ind... 63 70 470
Colum... 77 54 588 K. C... 63 71 470
Milw... 69 64 519 Minn... 61 70 466
Louis... 67 67 500 St. P... 52 82 323

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
AT MILWAUKEE 4, Kansas City 3.
Second: Milwaukee 1, Kansas City 2.
AT INDIANAPOLIS 1, Toledo 13.
AT MINNEAPOLIS 5, St. Paul 4.
AT LOUISVILLE 1, Columbus 4.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Toledo... 79 55 599 Ind... 63 70 470
Colum... 77 54 588 K. C... 63 71 470
Milw... 69 64 519 Minn... 61 70 466
Louis... 67 67 500 St. P... 52 82 323

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
AT MILWAUKEE 4, Kansas City 3.
Second: Milwaukee 1, Kansas City 2.
AT INDIANAPOLIS 1, Toledo 13.
AT MINNEAPOLIS 5, St. Paul 4.
AT LOUISVILLE 1, Columbus 4.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Toledo... 79 55 599 Ind... 63 70 470
Colum... 77 54 588 K. C... 63 71 470
Milw... 69 64 519 Minn... 61 70 466
Louis... 67 67 500 St. P... 52 82 323

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
AT MILWAUKEE 4, Kansas City 3.
Second: Milwaukee 1, Kansas City 2.
AT INDIANAPOLIS 1, Toledo 13.
AT MINNEAPOLIS 5, St. Paul 4.
AT LOUISVILLE 1, Columbus 4.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Toledo... 79 55 599 Ind... 63 70 470
Colum... 77 54 588 K. C... 63 71 470
Milw... 69 64 519 Minn... 61 70 466
Louis... 67 67 500 St. P... 52 82 323

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
AT MILWAUKEE 4, Kansas City 3.
Second: Milwaukee 1, Kansas City 2.
AT INDIANAPOLIS 1, Toledo 13.
AT MINNEAPOLIS 5, St. Paul 4.
AT LOUISVILLE 1, Columbus 4.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Toledo... 79 55 599 Ind... 63 70 470
Colum... 77 54 588 K. C... 63 71 470
Milw... 69 64 519 Minn... 61 70 466
Louis... 67 67 500 St. P... 52 82 323

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
AT MILWAUKEE 4, Kansas City 3.
Second: Milwaukee 1, Kansas City 2.
AT INDIANAPOLIS 1, Toledo 13.
AT MINNEAPOLIS 5, St. Paul 4.
AT LOUISVILLE 1, Columbus 4.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Toledo... 79 55 599 Ind... 63 70 470
Colum... 77 54 588 K. C... 63 71 470
Milw... 69 64 519 Minn... 61 70 466
Louis... 67 67 500 St. P... 52 82 323

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
AT MILWAUKEE 4, Kansas City 3.
Second: Milwaukee 1, Kansas City 2.
AT INDIANAPOLIS 1, Toledo 13.
AT MINNEAPOLIS 5, St. Paul 4.
AT LOUISVILLE 1, Columbus 4.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Toledo... 79 55 599 Ind... 63 70 470
Colum... 77 54 588 K. C... 63 71 470
Milw... 69 64 519 Minn... 61 70 466
Louis... 67 67 500 St. P... 52 82 323

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
AT MILWAUKEE 4, Kansas City 3.
Second: Milwaukee 1, Kansas City 2.
AT INDIANAPOLIS 1, Toledo 13.
AT MINNEAPOLIS 5, St. Paul 4.
AT LOUISVILLE 1, Columbus 4.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Toledo... 79 55 599 Ind... 63 70 470
Colum... 77 54 588 K. C... 63 71 470
Milw... 69 64 519 Minn... 61 70 466
Louis... 67 67 500 St. P... 52 82 323

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
AT MILWAUKEE 4, Kansas City 3.
Second: Milwaukee 1, Kansas City 2.
AT INDIANAPOLIS 1, Toledo 13.
AT MINNEAPOLIS 5, St. Paul 4.
AT LOUISVILLE 1, Columbus 4.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Toledo... 79 55 599 Ind... 63 70 470
Colum... 77 54 588 K. C... 63 71 470
Milw... 69 64 519 Minn... 61 70 466
Louis... 67 67 500 St. P... 52 82 323

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
AT MILWAUKEE 4, Kansas City 3.
Second: Milwaukee 1, Kansas City 2.
AT INDIANAPOLIS 1, Toledo 13.
AT MINNEAPOLIS 5, St. Paul 4.
AT LOUISVILLE 1, Columbus 4.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Toledo... 79 55 599 Ind... 63 70 470
Colum... 77 54 588 K. C... 63 71 470
Milw... 69 64 519 Minn... 61 70 466
Louis... 67 67 500 St. P... 52 82 323

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
AT MILWAUKEE 4, Kansas City 3.
Second: Milwaukee 1, Kansas City 2.
AT INDIANAPOLIS 1, Toledo 13.
AT MINNEAPOLIS 5, St. Paul 4.
AT LOUISVILLE 1, Columbus 4.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Toledo... 79 55 599 Ind... 63 70 470
Colum... 77 54 588 K. C... 63 71 470
Milw... 69 64 519 Minn... 61 70 466
Louis... 67 67 500 St. P... 52 82 323

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
AT MILWAUKEE 4, Kansas City 3.
Second: Milwaukee 1, Kansas City 2.
AT INDIANAPOLIS 1, Toledo 13.
AT MINNEAPOLIS 5, St. Paul 4.
AT LOUISVILLE 1, Columbus 4.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Toledo... 79 55 599 Ind... 63 70 470
Colum... 77 54 588 K. C... 63 71 470
Milw... 69 64 519 Minn... 61 70 466
Louis... 67 67 500 St. P... 52 82 323

bloodpoisoning. He was spiked accidentally in the arm a few days ago. The game between Mansfield and Marion was transferred from Mansfield to Marion for tomorrow. Two games will be played. In all probability a game will be played at Youngstown tomorrow.

Bert Blue, the Columbus catcher, who is almost certain to be picked off by a big league club next year, had a run of 26 games behind the bat this season without a misplay.

Manager Bob Berryhill wrote to President Sturges of the Mansfield baseball club asking to have the Labor Day games transferred to Newark. He hoped to benefit both teams in a financial way and perhaps he thought also of Newark's good home record. Be that as it may, Mansfield would have been wise to have allowed the game to be transferred as there is no doubt but that Mansfield needs the coin. Newark could have given them the forty per cent and it would have amounted more here than the 60 percent would at Mansfield.

Youngstown, Aug. 31.—Third Baseman McClintock of the local team has been released by Manager Wright. He could not be used at third base by the local team on account of the fact that heavier hitters have been signed. Harry Vaughn of the Birmingham team of the Southern league has been in the city scouting for players, and it is possible that he may be signed there.

Two Newark men made a good showing in the state shoot at Camp Perry this week. Sergt. T. M. Marriott of Co. G, 4th O. V. I., won the division trophy, making a score of 48 out of a possible 50. Captain Henderson of Co. D, took the second, Private J. W. Patterson, of Co. K, of Delaware, son of the late Governor Patterson, shot in fifth place. In the Sixth infantry, novice, Sergt. Monnett was in seventh place. Sergt. C. E. Orr, now of the First, but formerly of the Fourth and at that time a member of the local company, won the First brigade match with 49 out of a possible 50, and won the Battery H match with a total score of 140.

The squirrel, dove and woodcock season opens September 1st. The turtle, dove, or mourning dove, as it is variously known, is eagerly sought by sportsmen, as it is a swift flyer and good to eat. The season on woodcock and dove is from Sept. 1 to Dec. 1, and on squirrel from Sept. 1 to Oct. 15.

The law limits the bag of squirrels to 10 a day, and to 18 for woodcock and doves. It is unlawful to use anything larger than a 10-bore gun, and the birds must be killed flying. There are more doves this year than for a long time past, and along the creeks and rivers are quite a number of fox and red squirrels.

The Consumers' Brewing Co. is brewing a very fine bottle beer. It is particularly recommended for the family trade. When you order be sure you get Consumers, the beer that is brewed in Newark.

Edmiston's is a bureau of information concerning school books and supplies.

Neighbors Got Fooled.
"I was literally coughing myself to death, and my neighbors were weak to leave my bed; and neighbors predicted that I would never leave it alive; but they got fooled, for thanks be to God, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery. It took just four one dollar bottles to completely cure the cough and restore me to good sound health," writes Mrs. Eva Unepher, of Grovetown, Stark Co., Ind. This King of cough and cold cures, and healer of throat and lungs is guaranteed by F. D. Hall, Druggist, 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Heavy School Stockings for boys and girls; two pair for 25c at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

EAGLES' GAME AT WEHRLE PARK ON NEXT MONDAY

GREAT CONTEST TO ENTERTAIN NEWARK'S LABOR MEN ON THEIR OWN DAY.

Local Team Will Meet for Practice on Sunday at Wehrle Park—The Personnel.

Manager Bob Berryhill wrote to President Sturges of the Mansfield baseball club asking to have the Labor Day games transferred to Newark. He hoped to benefit both teams in a financial way and perhaps he thought also of Newark's good home record. Be that as it may, Mansfield would have been wise to have allowed the game to be transferred as there is no doubt but that Mansfield needs the coin. Newark could have given them the forty per cent and it would have amounted more here than the 60 percent would at Mansfield.

Youngstown, Aug. 31.—Third Baseman McClintock of the local team has been released by Manager Wright. He could not be used at third base by the local team on account of the fact that heavier hitters have been signed. Harry Vaughn of the Birmingham team of the Southern league has been in the city scouting for players, and it is possible that he may be signed there.

Two Newark men made a good showing in the state shoot at Camp Perry this week. Sergt. T. M. Marriott of Co. G, 4th O. V. I., won the division trophy, making a score of 48 out of a possible 50. Captain Henderson of Co. D, took the second, Private J. W. Patterson, of Co. K, of Delaware, son of the late Governor Patterson, shot in fifth place. In the Sixth infantry, novice, Sergt. Monnett was in seventh place. Sergt. C. E. Orr, now of the First, but formerly of the Fourth and at that time a member of the local company, won the First brigade match with 49 out of a possible 50, and won the Battery H match with a total score of 140.

The squirrel, dove and woodcock season opens September 1st. The turtle, dove, or mourning dove, as it is variously known, is eagerly sought by sportsmen, as it is a swift flyer and good to eat. The season on woodcock and dove is from Sept. 1 to Dec. 1, and on squirrel from Sept. 1 to Oct. 15.

The law limits the bag of squirrels to 10 a day, and to 18 for woodcock and doves. It is unlawful to use anything larger than a 10-bore gun, and the birds must be killed flying. There are more doves this year than for a long time past, and along the creeks and rivers are quite a number of fox and red squirrels.

The Consumers' Brewing Co. is brewing a very fine bottle beer. It is particularly recommended for the family trade. When you order be sure you get Consumers, the beer that is brewed in Newark.

Edmiston's is a bureau of information concerning school books and supplies.

Neighbors Got Fooled.
"I was literally coughing myself to death, and my neighbors were weak to leave my bed; and neighbors predicted that I would never leave it alive; but they got fooled, for thanks be to God, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery. It took just four one dollar bottles to completely cure the cough and restore me to good sound health," writes Mrs. Eva Unepher, of Grovetown, Stark Co., Ind. This King of cough and cold cures, and healer of throat and lungs is guaranteed by F. D. Hall, Druggist, 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Heavy School Stockings for boys and girls; two pair for 25c at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

Boys' Hats and Caps at Plaine's Department Store.

A. G. WYETH IS MADE PRESIDENT OF NEW BANK

W. GARD ELECTED SECRETARY-TREASURER OF GUARDIAN SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

Business Will be Commenced in the South Third Street Room on September 15th.

Following the announcement on August 15, of the incorporation of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company of this city, the stockholders held their initial meeting Friday night, and a full organization of the institution effected. The officers elected were:

President, A. G. Wyeth. Vice President, A. R. Lindorf. Secretary-Treasurer, W. W. Gard. Attorney, Chas. L. Flory.

The following gentlemen will be the directors: A. G. Wyeth, W. W. Gard, Dr. F. E. Corkwell, Chas. L. Flory, P. S. Phillips, W. W. Davis, A. R. Lindorf, R. S. Wreth.

The capital stock of the institution \$100,000, has practically all been subscribed, and the new bank will start with a nice list of deposits.

The bank will open its door to the public about September 15, as all preliminary arrangements have been consummated. The company will begin business in the room formerly occupied by the United States Express company on South Third street.

Special attention was given by the stockholders to the regulations and by-laws, so as to provide for separate and distinct examinations by both the stockholders and the directors.

Safety and conservatism were acknowledged by all as being the most important issues, and the smallest stockholders will be as thoroughly acquainted with the operation of the bank as will the largest one.

Bring your old school books to us. We pay highest cash price. Norton's

INVITATION TO PUBLIC

The officers and directors of The Newark Trust Company respectfully invite the public to attend the opening of its beautiful banking room in its own new ten story building known as The Newark Trust Building, Tuesday September 3rd to Saturday, September 7, 1907 inclusive.

W. C. METZ, Secy.-Treas. F. P. KENNEDY, President.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. C. Christian	A. H. Heisey
F. A. Crane	C. C. Metz
J. R. Davies	Wm. H. Smith
Roc Emerson	A. B. Schauweker
H. S. Fleck	Edward Thomas
J. S. Fulton	S. F. VanVoorhis
F. P. Kennedy	A. J. Wilson, Utica, O.
E. C. Wright.	

NOTE—No special invitations other than those appearing in the newspapers will be issued for the opening. Everybody is welcome and a committee of directors will be on hand each day during the week to show visitors through its quarters, which are the handsomest and most complete in Central Ohio.

TRUST COMPANY IN OWN BUILDING TUESDAY, SEPT. 3

HANDSOME NEW HOME READY
FOR OCCUPANCY BY THE
BANK.

People Invited to Attend Opening of
Bank Any Day During the
Coming Week.

The Newark Trust company will open its door for public inspection on Tuesday morning, and every one will be welcome. The new bank is beautiful, one of the prettiest in the state, and the directors show excellent taste in the way it has been furnished throughout.

The lobby is of white marble streaked with black, and is of good size for the accommodation of the patrons of the institution. To the right, just inside the lobby, is the public room of the bank. In it are tables and chairs, while both telephones are installed for the convenience of the public. All the metal parts of the bank, the screens, doors, cages and chandeliers are of pure bronze and very heavy.

Four overhead chandeliers will furnish part of the light at night. They are of bronze with art glass bowls that follow out the green and gold color scheme of decoration. The private room and office of President Frank P. Kennedy faces Third street and is at the northeast corner of the room. The furnishings in this room are of mahogany, with a steel roll top desk and heavy mahogany and leather chairs complete the furnishings.

The floor of the lobby is of white marble, but inside the cages the floor is of a combination of asbestos, easy on the feet and absolutely fire proof. The furnishings of the cages, the money drawers, filing cases and signature cases are of steel while the tops of the money counters are of a white opaque glass, easily kept clean and non-absorbent.

Around to the rear of the cages as in the front, the white marble wainscoting runs up to the height of seven feet. Above the marble the walls are of plaster, covered with canvas painted green and gold to harmonize with the rest of the color scheme. Eight large art glass windows are between the bank and the hall, and harmonize perfectly with the interior.

There are two large vaults, the doors of seven inch steel, while the inner door is of two inch plate steel and is opened with two combination locks aside from the time lock. Two of the high officials have the combinations, one official to each lock. The vaults are from the Diebold Safe and Lock company, of Canton, and are as heavy as any ever turned out by the firm. Inside the vault doors are 500 safety deposit boxes, while in the rear of the vault is a barred bronze door and in chests is kept the money of the bank. An alarm bell is attached to the inside door.

To the left of the lobby is the ladies' retiring room, furnished with old fashioned Chippendale furniture. The gentleman's retiring room is farther to the rear. A marble stairway goes to the basement where another vault is located.

The directors' room is furnished throughout with mahogany. Mahogany sidewalls and ceiling and furniture. The handsome bank will be a matter of pride to many residents who are interested in the growth and welfare of the city.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

MRS. M. R. BAKER.

Croton, O., Aug. 31.—Mrs. M. R. Baker, aged 60 years, a lifelong resident of this township, died last night after an illness of several months from cancer of the stomach. The funeral services will be held Sunday morning at 11 o'clock from the M. E. church, Rev. Mr. Duckworth officiating. The body will be buried at Johnstown in the Green Lawn cemetery.

Mrs. Baker is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. H. Post, and two sons, William Baker of Delaware, and Otis Baker of Sunbury.

GEORGE FLAULT.

Word from Somerset tells of the death of George Ffault, who was 79 years old. Mr. Ffault had always lived in Somerset. The funeral took place Saturday.

BURIAL IN ILLINOIS.

The remains of Mrs. Herman Luckey were shipped to Streator, Ill., Saturday, for burial.

The Sultan of Turkey has a wonderful collection of animals which he keeps on an island at Yildiz. They include sheep, roe deer, gazelles, rare goats, stags and birds of every kind. A special kiosk is given up to dogs and there is also a special cat house.

FIRES LIGHTED IN UTICA PLANTS ON SATURDAY

LIVELY LITTLE TOWN HAS 650
PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN
THREE PLANTS.

One of These Factories Gets Its Fuel
Gas For Less Than Three Cents
a Thousand.

Utica, O., Aug. 31.—As a result of an informal conference held in Mt. Vernon, the prediction was made that no fires would be lighted today in the Utica table glass factories, but fires were started this morning in the Licking and Central plants and may be ignited later today in the Utica company's factory. Utica has four glass factories the three named above and the Cathedral glass plant which runs the entire year. The three window glass plants employ about 650 people, and at the Cathedral factory from 35 to 40 people are given steady employment. The local concerns are co-operative and are outside of the trust so that their operation is not dependent upon the Amalgamated scale. One of the factories gets its gas at 2 1-2 and 3 cents and Utica is now offering 6 cent gas to new factories. Newark offers 7 cent gas while Mt. Vernon will give manufacturers gas at 9 cents a thousand cubic feet.

The Licking and Central factories sold their entire output of last season and are ready for another busy run. The Utica company has a little stock on hand yet, but will not let this interfere with an active season.

It is expected that the Amalgamated will announce the scale for 1907-08 Monday or Tuesday. If the scale is given out in time the managers of the Utica plants will hold a meeting at Utica Tuesday afternoon, to consider the same.

Glass men are scouring the country for information relating to glass market condition so that they can act intelligently when the scale is announced.

NEWS OF TOWNS NEAR NEWARK

ZANESVILLE TELEPHONE CABLE
BREAKS AND ALMOST HITS
A. B. & O. TRAIN.

Clutter Family Reunion—Utica Girl
Has Typhoid—A New Paper at
Croton Soon.

Zanesville, Aug. 31.—A heavy steel cable supporting a lead cable on the Fifth street bridge gave way here yesterday and the big bunch of phone wires fell to the ground. Over 200 subscribers were cut off in one part of Zanesville. A. B. & O. passenger train narrowly escaped being struck. The break resulted from some workmen striking the cable with a heavy hammer, weakening it. The loss will be quite heavy to the telephone company.

CLUTTER FAMILY REUNION.

Morgan Center, O., Aug. 31.—The second annual reunion of the Clutter family, held at Owl Creek church, on Wednesday, August 21, was a decided success. The officers for next year are: President, C. M. Clutter; vice president, Arthur Bell; secretary, A. F. Clutter; treasurer, C. A. Clutter. The next reunion will be held at Owl Creek church the third Wednesday in August, 1908.

MISS CARY IS ILL.

Mt. Vernon, Aug. 31.—Margaret Cary of Utica, who has been visiting in the city, was taken ill of typhoid fever. She was taken from 800 East Front street to the B. & O. station and taken to her home.

RECEPTION AT MARTINSBURG.

Martinsburg, Aug. 31.—The C. W. B. M. society of the Disciple church, gave a reception at the home of Mrs. Wm Hancock for the church members. A fine program was rendered.

SEARCHING FOR NEWARK BOY.

Columbus, Aug. 31.—Mrs. L. Cramer of Newark, has asked the Columbus police to locate her 17 year old son, who ran away from home some days ago and came here.

GRANVILLE PERSONALS.

Granville, O., Aug. 31.—Prof. W. H. Boughton of the University of West Virginia, Morgantown, arrived here Friday night with his family, and they are visiting at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. Mark Eddy, on College street. The professors, however will remain but a day or two, although his family will be here for two weeks.

Miss Minnie Evans, of Columbus, who has been visiting here for some days, has returned home.

IN NEWARK GUESTS' HONOR.

Coshocton, Aug. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Corner entertained Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs.

Displaying New Fall Suits, Skirts and Suitings

A Debut of the Authoritative Fall Fashions For Women

See Window Display

Closed Monday In Honor of Labor Day.

Meyer & Lindorf

CIVIL WAR ROMANCE

Woman to Wed Soldier Whom She
Nursed When Suffering From
Bad Wound.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 31.—A pretty romance, having its inception on the Gettysburg battlefield during the Civil war will have its culmination in a marriage next month during the G. A. R. encampment at Saratoga. The parties to the incident are Mrs. Rebecca L. Price of Lancaster and Major August Vignos of Canton, O.

During the war Mrs. Price, who lived at Phoenixville, responded to Governor Curtin's call for nurses. During the Gettysburg battle Mrs. Price cared for Major Vignos, whose arm had been blown off by a shell. After the wound had healed the nurse saw nothing of the soldier, but retained a photograph given her, he doing the same. Last week she learned the address of the major and wrote her. He gallantly arranged a meeting with the woman, whose nursing helped to save his life.

Mrs. Price is a member of the National Association of War Nurses and has been honored by with election to some of its important offices.

Rising From the Grave.

A prominent manufacturer, Wm. A. Fertil, of Ludama, N. C., relates a most remarkable experience. He says: "After taking less than three bottles of Electric Bitters, I feel like one rising from the grave. My trouble is Bright's disease, in the Diabetes stage. I fully believe Electric Bitters will cure me permanently for it has already stopped the liver and bladder complications which have troubled me for years." Guaranteed at F. D. Hall's drug store. Price 50c.

Why wait till Saturday night to get your school books. Get them now at Edmiston's. He knows exactly what you need. s-t-2t

Fortune Ranges at Keller's.

CARTOONIST IRELAND

Receives Patent on Elevator Safety Service—It Will Soon Be Put on Market.

W. A. Ireland the Columbus cartoonist, who is well known here, has been granted patents recently for a device to be applied to elevators which is calculated to insure safety. The appliance will soon be manufactured and placed on the market and a company will probably be organized for that purpose. The appliance uses the pneumatic system and has two large air tanks at the top of the shaft which control a sort of sliding arrangement along the side of the elevator shaft. In case the cable should break, the air pressure will take hold of the car and stop it at the next floor below where the break occurred. In addition to the safety appliance, which is designed to prevent loss of life and the stoppage of a car between floors Mr. Ireland has also invented an asbestos curtain arrangement at every floor to be thrown across the shaft in case of fires.

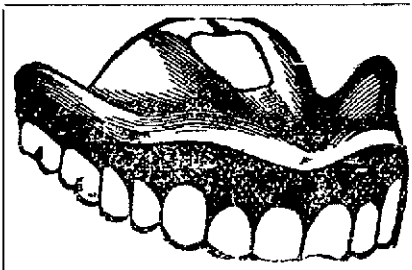
SERVICES GUARANTEED TO BE SATISFACTORY

Our guarantee to do satisfactory dental work is not an empty advertising phrase, but a pledge to our patrons, behind which we can stand and upon which we stake our reputation. Any of our patients will tell you how carefully we carry out in spirit and letter every advertised claim.

If we did not do this we would not now be the largest and best equipped dental establishment in the state.

Full Set of
Teeth \$5 up

Bridge Work
Per Tooth \$4 up



Gold Crowns
\$4.00 up

Fillings 50
cents up

Shai & Hill, Dentists

ONE DOOR SOUTH OF POSTOFFICE.
Open Evenings Lady Attendant Both Phones

How Saving Can be Cultivated

The child in school is the starting point—that seems to be the idea wherever successful savings movements have prospered. The good habit of saving, when started in youth, is sure to grow and develop the saver. Why not start accounts for your boy or girl now at this bank, and thus encourage them to acquire this valuable habit?

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

Newark Trust Company

CAPITAL \$200,000.00

SURPLUS \$100,000.00

If You Want to Buy or Sell Anything Try

ADVOCATE WANT ADS.

3 LINES 3 TIMES 25 CENTS.

VOLUME 59—NUMBER 91.

NEWARK, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1907.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

DIVORCE EVIL ON INCREASE

Many Decrees Granted and Thousands of Cases Pending.

STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Nearly Five Thousand Decrees Granted, Wives Securing More Than Two-Thirds of the Number—Secretary of State Issues an Interesting Bulletin—News of Buckeyeedom.

Columbus, O., Aug. 31.—Judicial statistics given out by the secretary of state covering the year ending June 30, 1907, show that the total number of new divorce cases filed in the courts of the state was 6,933, as compared with 6,437 filed during the year next previous. There is shown also a similar increase in the number of divorce decrees granted, the number being for the last year 4,975, an increase of 494. Wives had the better grounds for asking separation or else the courts must have been inclined to them, for there were 3,667 decrees granted to wives while only 1,307 were granted to husbands.

In Franklin county there were 1,909 suits for divorce and 392 decrees granted; in Hamilton, 1,164 suits and 580 decrees; Cuyahoga, 2,257 suits and 765 decrees; Lucas, 430 suits and 220 decrees; Summit, 268 suits and 107 decrees.

Reports by county clerks and probate judges show that in Ohio during the same year there were convictions in 25 first degree murder cases, 37 second degree cases and 12 manslaughter—in all 74 convictions for murder, 243 assault with intent to kill, 35 assault with intent to rape, 333 assault and battery, 75 rape, 127 robbery, 17 pointing firearms and 114 of all other crimes against the person. For crimes against property: For arson there were 11 convictions; burglary, 324; embezzlement, 30; forgery, 80; grand larceny, 235; petit larceny, 167; horsestealing, 32; malicious destruction of property, 35; obtaining money under false pretenses, 35; receiving and buying stolen property, 48; all other crimes against property, 58. Total number of indictments, 2,799. Total number of persons indicted, 2,949, with 1,060 convictions.

Ohio Finished Third.
Camp Perry, O., Aug. 31.—The United States Naval academy team won the national rifle trophy in the match concluded here. Its score was 3,421. Massachusetts with 3,413 was second. It will be awarded the Hilton trophy. The Ohio finished third with 3,368; its team will receive a bronze statue, "The Soldier of Marathon." The United States cavalry team was fourth, Washington team fifth and the naval cadets sixth. The latter three teams will receive cash prizes and a medal. Conditions on the 1,000-yard range during the close of the national match were distressing, the heat causing mist to arise from the damp ground and form shifting mirages between the targets and the firing line.

Youth Knifed.
Hamilton, O., Aug. 31.—Elmer Bartell, 16, was murdered by Joseph Bogenschultz, 23, of Covington, Ky., during a fight. Bartell's chest cavity was laid open with a knife slash that completely severed a rib and exposed the lung. He was again stabbed under the heart. The boy is in a critical condition.

Flood For Flames.
Cincinnati, O., Aug. 31.—Fire which originated from some unknown cause, destroyed the planing mill, lumber sheds used for the housing of completed material, and hundreds of thousands of feet of lumber, the property of the Farrin & Korn Lumber company of Winton Place. The loss is \$100,000.

Prisoner's Break.
Mt. Gilead, O., Aug. 31.—In the absence of Sheriff Frizzell, Herbert Glenn, the self-confessed murderer and admitted perjurer, escaped from jail, came down town and got drunk. He then returned to the prison, broke up the furniture, and securing a revolver from the drawer of the sheriff's desk, opened the door to the corridor leading to the cell in which is confined Connie Mauck, against whom he has turned state's evidence, and began an attack upon him. The neighborhood was aroused and Glenn was finally subdued.

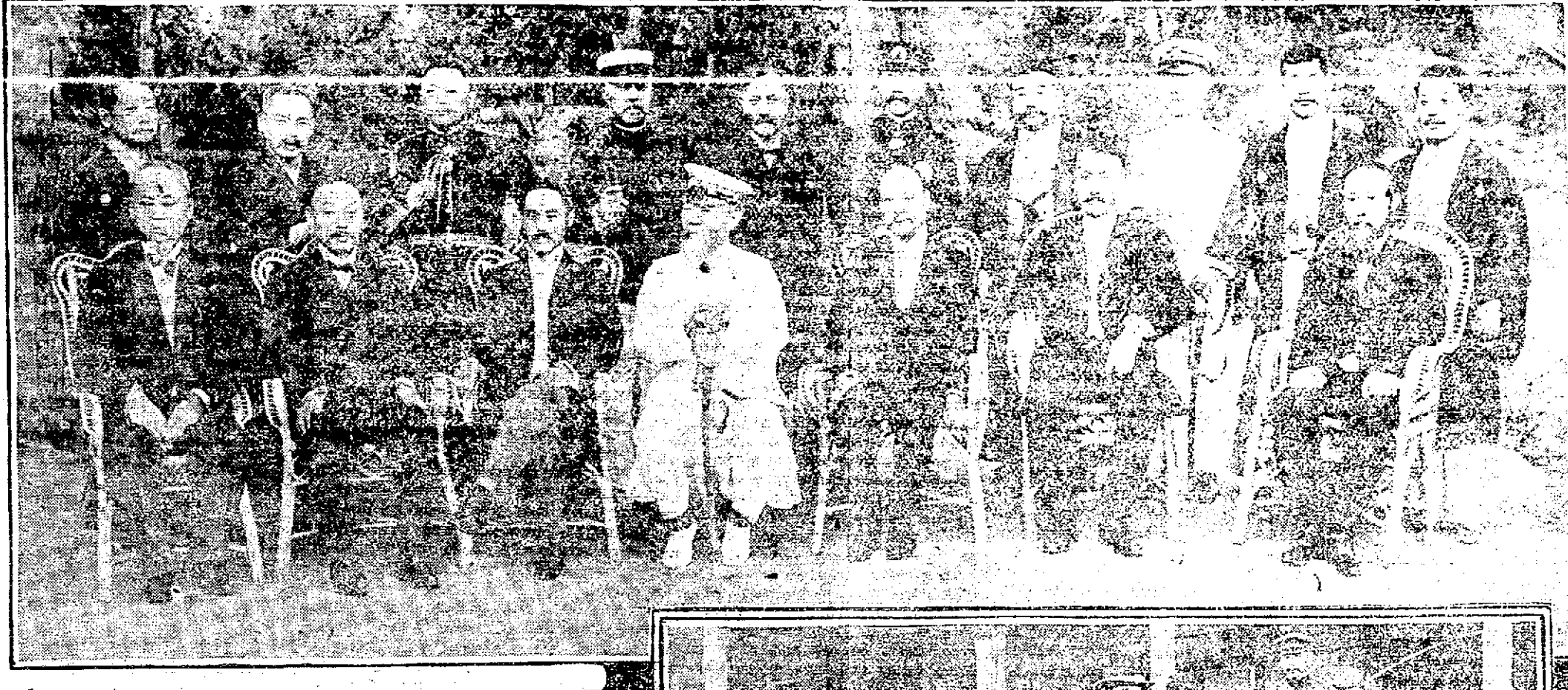
Boys' Tunnel Caved In.
Cleveland, O., Aug. 31.—John Behara, 13 years old, was killed and three other boys were seriously injured when their "mine," tunneled into a bank along the W. & L. E. railroad, caved in. All were buried.

Mangled by Train.
Cambridge, O., Aug. 31.—William Kagle, a miner at Kings Mines, O., was killed by a Baltimore & Ohio train, near Cambridge. His legs and arms were cut off and his body horribly mangled.

Fell Into Reservoir.
Han' ton, O., Aug. 31.—While hunting logs, Willie Rapp, 12, was drowned in the waters of the city reservoir. The body has been recovered.

MARQUIS ITO'S HERCULEAN TASK OF MAKING OVER KOREA

MARQUIS ITO.



MARQUIS ITO AND MEMBERS OF THE KOREAN CABINET

DOES PRESIDENT HIMSELF BELONG TO DESPISED "NATURE FAKERS"?

Norman G. Buxton Tells the Story of the McIlhenny Wolf Referred to in Mr. Roosevelt's Book and Points Out Several Inaccuracies Contained Therein.

"Nature Faking" receives a rebuke in the September number of Everybody's Magazine from President Roosevelt's pen. Among the interested readers of the President's article was Norman G. Buxton, the well known naturalist of Johnstown who was in Newark the other day. Mr. Buxton in talking with an Advocate man about nature faking and the attack of the President upon Mr. Long and other writers, presented evidence to show that the President himself is not beyond criticism.

President Roosevelt's recent admissions on "Nature Fakers" have been characterized by his usual temperamental fervor. But this enthusiasm, in the present instance, instead of being the admirable thing it sometimes seems, has led him into the indiscretion of hurling stones while occupying a residence of glass—a thing that is proverbially proscribed.

The presidential mind has been so occupied in forging thunderbolts of language for the annihilation of those hapless writers of animal stories for what he denounces them "reckless untruths," that there has been no room for the consideration of this bit of evidence that logically places the President himself in the same despised and reviled class with Mr. Long and the others.

Perhaps even in a lower grade of the same class, for while Mr. Long may have thrown in a few unsubstantiated psychological phenomena, it was evidently done with benevolent intent, though there seems to be no extenuating reason for the president's divergence from fact.

In "Outdoor Pastimes of an American Hunter," whose authorship the President can hardly repudiate, on page 122, appears this paragraph: "Big wolves and coyotes are found side by side throughout the western United States, both varying so in size that if a sufficient number of specimens from different localities are examined it will be found that there is a complete intergradation in both stature and weight. To the northward the coyotes disappear and the big wolves grow larger and larger until in the arctic regions they become veritable giants. At Point Barrow, Mr. E. A. McIlhenny had six of the eight 'huskies' of his dog team killed and eaten by a huge white dog wolf. At last he shot it and found that it weighed one hundred and sixty-one pounds."

he had he probably would not have waited until it had gorged itself upon six of his "huskies." And finally, instead of weighing one hundred and sixty-two pounds, it weighed but eighty with the viscera removed.

Mr. Norman G. Buxton, a noted naturalist, now visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Buxton of Johnstown, Ohio, spent three years in the far north in scientific research and in all that period says he never heard of a wolf attacking a dog. Mr. Buxton was in Alaska in 1897-1898 with Mr. McIlhenny and he personally prepared two-thirds of the specimens brought back to the states by the expedition.

Mr. Buxton was the naturalist on the Jessup North Pacific expedition into northern Siberia in 1900-1901, and was with the Field Museum expedition to Mexico in 1902-1903. He therefore, speaks with authority on "Nature Faking." In Siberia many natives testified to Mr. Buxton that they never heard of a wolf attacking even a reindeer unless it was a weakling or sick. Mr. Buxton himself snapped and developed the photograph of McIlhenny and the wolf referred to in Mr. Roosevelt's book.

In Mr. Buxton's notes covering this period, is this entry: "March 15, 1898—Shockpahany, an Eskimo, came in today from second river, bringing a large sea wolf 'in meat' which he had poisoned with strychnine. He said that it did not go fifty feet from where it took the bait. He also says that they breed next month, but he probably knows about as much concerning that as I do, which is nothing. The Eskimos do not differ from the ordinary ignorant class of civilized people in their desire to give information upon subjects concerning which they know nothing. However, next month may be the wolf's breeding season. The wolf is a very large one and very light-colored. Will make skin and skeleton from it."

This wolf was subsequently sent to the Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, where it may now be seen, as much of a menace to "huskies" as when it roamed the plains of Alaska.

The misrepresentation of this wolf, which the President's facile pen so lightly convicted of wholesome murder, is not the only inaccuracy in this volume of Roosevelt scientific fiction.

Are they "deliberate untruths" or was Mr. Roosevelt merely one of the "credulous strangers who were filled with impossible stories of wild beasts?"

In either case it looks like there is an apology coming to Mr. Long. On page 428 of the September

Into the hands of her most eminent son Japan has placed the herculean task of making over Korea. That man is justly accounted great who plays even a small part in the creation of a nation. To have been the most important factor in the making of one great world power, and to be now engaged in the even more arduous task of making another—this is the unique

"Everybody's," Mr. Roosevelt says: "The modern 'nature faker' is, of course, an object of derision to every scientist worthy of the name, to every real lover of the wilderness, to every faunal naturalist, to every true hunter or nature-lover. But it is evident that he completely deceives many good people who are wholly ignorant of wild life. Sometimes he draws on his own imagination for his fiction; sometimes he gets them second-hand from irresponsible guides or troopers or Indians." Commenting upon this paragraph, Mr. Buxton says:

"After reading this it is hard to understand why Mr. Roosevelt, who is such a close observer, and careful chronicler of things appertaining to nature, and who is so well versed in the habits of the wolves from his abundant experience with them, should accept and publish the 'McIlhenny statement' without even questioning it. Anyone who is at all acquainted with the wolf knows that he is the most ardent coward of all of the larger forms of the carnivora."

"Wolves prey upon the weaker and more defenseless forms of animal life."

"In northern Alaska and north-eastern Siberia in winter they travel in pairs and in small packs and follow the herds of reindeer picking up the young and those that have become weakened by age, disease, or accident. In summer they live upon the birds and lemmings."

DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Members of Prominent Southern Families Mixed Up in a Bad Shooting Affray.

Greenwood, Miss., Aug. 31.—James Money, Jr., was shot and almost instantly killed, and his father, James Money, Sr., was mortally wounded at their place of business at Money, Miss., by Dr. Grover Kirk. All the parties belong to the best-known families of the state.

distinction of the greatest of Japanese statesmen, Marquis Ito.

The world knows Marquis Ito for the art he has played in the creation of the new Japan. Giving due credit to the many able men who did their full part in bringing the land they love from Oriental seclusion into the front ranks of the present, the fact remains that to Marquis Ito more than to any other one man belongs the credit for Japan's truly marvelous

CORTLEYOU'S AID TO WALL STREET

To Save the "Good Trusts"—Fends in Republican Party Causing Trouble Everywhere.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—As lately predicted in this correspondence, Secretary Cortleyou has opened the United States treasury vaults to the national banks, and although the evident intent is to help the Wall street financiers by casting up the money market with the surplus government millions, the time when these loans are to be made is to be shrouded in mystery. Only the insiders will have the tip when easier money may be expected and these favorites of the Republican machine will, of course, be able to tell in advance the expected rise in the price of stocks. Will those favored Wall street financiers return the favor by being liberal contributors to the next Republican campaign fund, or is this part of the pay for contributions to the Roosevelt campaign of 1912?

"If we don't elect the next President it will be our own fault," was the opinion expressed to me a day or two ago by a very prominent Democrat from a central state, who has been enjoying in a moderate way the dissipation of Saratoga for a few weeks. "What makes you think so?" I asked him. "Why, look at the disorganized condition of the Republican party. There were hundreds of leading Republicans at Saratoga and nearly all of them were disheartened at the outlook. They don't know where they stand politically for the Republican gospel according to Taft disagrees with the epistle of Foraker, and the doubtful states are all torn up with party feuds. Not only is Ohio in a party fuss, but in New York, the rival Hughes, Woodruff and Odell factions are fighting; in New Jersey the Colby re-

progress that finds no parallel in world history.

In making Japan Marquis Ito has magnificent material to work upon. In Korea the task would seem almost hopeless. Because of century upon century of bad government, there is found not only a land impoverished, but a people gone into decay. The task he faces is one from which a weaker man might shrink and with good reason.

formers are trying to break up the Republican machine; in Massachusetts the rival factions will turn the state over to the Democrats if they don't use better judgment than they have been displaying, and President Roosevelt has a finger in all these messes, besides any amount of trouble in other states."

It is the general opinion here that there will be another reorganization of the cabinet. That Secretary Bonaparte will be one of the lambs to be slaughtered to appease the wrath of the good trust and railroad magnates; that Secretary Taft will resign about next March, and that Secretary McCall will be got rid of as soon as possible. There is no doubt that Secretary Root would have withdrawn from the cabinet long ago, but the trust and railroad interests induced him to stay, as they wanted his aid on occasions when it was found necessary to bring pressure on the President and prevent his "running amuck" on some new usurpation, which even Republican reformers, such as Congressman McCall, denounce as immature judgment, a mere glimmer of the limelight, ready to gutter away prosperity, and even his country's freedom for momentary applause."

REPUBLICS ALL IN LINE

Washington, Aug. 31.—Acting Secretary Ake was informed that the provisional government of Honduras also had accepted President Roosevelt's proposition to adjust all Central American issues by peaceful means. President Davila's acceptance was quite as hearty as any of the others, a fact that gave satisfaction to the department. Later the state department received Guatemala's reply, accepting the proposition for a peace conference. This shows that the Central American republics are a unit for the proposed peace program, and removes any remaining doubt as to the success of the preliminary negotiations.

Is it every boy's opinion that when he earns a reward his sister gets it.

MISSIONARIES REMAIN IN FEZ

Refused to Leave, Although Warned By the American Minister.

ALL OTHERS NOW AT TANGIER

Expenses Resulting From the French Military Action Must Be Paid by Morocco—Other Powers to Demand Payment For Losses Sustained by Their Subjects.

Tangier, Aug. 31.—All foreign residents of Fez except the American missionaries have arrived here. They were welcomed with enthusiasm by the diplomatic corps. Although warned by the American minister, Samuel R. Gummere, to leave Fez, the missionaries elected to remain. The entire foreign colony thrills with admiration for these devoted Christian workers, and is anxious regarding their safety. Communication between here and Fez has been practically cut off as a result of Raisuli's victory over the troops of the sultan.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The French losses in the fighting near the camp at Casablanca, Aug. 28, were three men killed and 12 wounded. The killed included a cavalryman of the irregular Algerian force, who was decapitated and whose head was carried off by the Moors. The enemy's loss is believed to have been heavy. A detachment of the aerostatic corps has been ordered to start from Meudon to Morocco.

The report that it is the intention of France to insist that Morocco shall pay the heavy expenses resulting from the French military and naval action in the latter country appears to be correct. The expenditure is increasing steadily with the enlargement of the activity of the French forces, and Germany, Great Britain and the other powers of Europe are understood to be in sympathy with France's attitude. It is also stated in well informed circles that the other powers intend to demand payment for losses sustained by their subjects in Morocco. However, it is recognized that the existence of two sultans in Morocco will render it a difficult matter to fix the responsibility for payment of the expenses incurred.

The French cruiser Desaix, which is due to arrive at Tangier on Sunday, was sent there as the result of an interview between the British ambassador here, Sir Francis Bertie, and Premier Clemenceau, during which the ambassador pointed out the dangerous position of the Europeans at Tangier.

Details of the Battle.
Casablanca, Aug. 31.—The recent fighting near the French camp between the Moors and the forces under General Druze was one of the most serious engagements since the occupation of Casablanca. The Moorish attack was quite unexpected, and the tribesmen, as on previous occasions, showed absolute fearlessness. The aid with the red coat was again prominent and his flaming garment was seen in the thickest of the fray. The engagement lasted three hours. The line of battle extended over two miles, and it is estimated that over 12,000 Moors were engaged. The loss of the latter is not known, but it is believed to have been heavy. French officers counted the bodies of 20 Moors in one roadway. The French loss was 15 men killed or wounded.

LOST HIS SUIT

Court's Decision Against Pension Commissioner Warner.

Clinton, Ill., Aug. 31.—Vespasian Warner, United States commissioner of pensions, lost his suit to gain control of the Warner millions. Judge Cochran held that Mrs. Isabella Robinson Warner, stepmother of Commissioner Warner, is entitled to her dower rights in the estate of John Warner, the commissioner's father. This decision gives Mrs. Warner a life interest in \$500,000, the estate approximating \$2,000,000. An ante-nuptial agreement between the widow and John Warner was held by the court is not effective. This provided that Mrs. Warner was to receive \$500 a year during the life of her husband and \$10,000 when he died. Mrs. Warner declared that the agreement was signed because she was led fraudulently to believe that John Warner's wealth was small. The case was marked by the charge of Commissioner Warner that his stepmother was part negro and that she induced his father to marry her under false pretenses in order to get his money. These charges are dismissed by the court.

Strike Still On.

Goldfield, Nev., Aug. 31.—Manager Fitch of Goldfield Consolidated mines said in regard to the reported settlement of the strike: "If the strike is settled, we know nothing of it." The president of the Western Federation of Miners said: "It is a fake rumor. So far as we know, it is not a strike anyhow; the men simply quit as individuals. I think that the talk that the strike is settled is a stock-jobbing rumor."

JUVENILE LAW COMES BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE

DRAFT OF PROPOSED MEASURE
PREPARED BY JUDGE SAM-
UEL L. BLACK.

Railroads Decide to be Governed by
Car Service Rules—State Fair
—Ohio Events.

Columbus, O., Aug. 31.—At the coming session of the legislature a new juvenile court law will be proposed. The draft has been prepared by Samuel L. Black, probate judge of Franklin county, and Senator Gayman will introduce it.

Judge Black has made a special study of this question. He took for a model the juvenile court law of Colorado, which is believed to be the best in the world. The law will provide for an appeal from the juvenile court to the supreme court, if desired, and will authorize the arrest of contributory adults. There is a further provision by which the family is protected if the father deserts. The court, under this law, may follow the man to any part of the state, bring him



JUDGE S. L. BLACK.

back to the county and send him to the workhouse. While he is serving his sentence 75 per cent of his earnings are given to the family, and if he wishes to go to work the court may parole him. This is regarded as a very essential point by Judge Black, who frequently from the bench has inveighed against the injustice of sending a man to the workhouse under present conditions, whereby the family really suffers more than does the prisoner.

Discussing the details of the measure Judge Black said: "I have drawn this not solely for the purpose of having something to present to those interested in this work in the state, and to secure their suggestions in formulating a bill that will be satisfactory and efficient. I desire to call attention to two particular features of the work of the juvenile court, and that is, the absolute necessity of the courts having jurisdiction over the adults who contribute to the delinquency of the young boys and girls; who are, in fact, making it easier at least for them to become criminals, if they are not directly making criminals out of them. These adults must be taught to keep their hands off of these children. Secondly and particularly, the appalling crime of abandonment or desertion on the part of husbands and fathers of their families. It is difficult indeed for him who is not directly connected with the work of looking after children to appreciate and fully realize the appalling results of this crime so common throughout this entire country. There isn't a day that I, as judge of the probate court and judge of the juvenile court, am not appealed to by some unfortunate woman with a family of small children for some means to make the husband support her and her family. As the laws of Ohio stand today, women in this position have absolutely no redress, and as a result fathers and husbands are by acts of omission and commission making criminals and counterfeits out of their children. Desertion and abandonment is the greatest cause of dependency among children, and one of the very greatest, next to the saloon, I think, of delinquency among children. I have sought in this act to provide that these men anywhere within the limits of the state may be pursued and brought back, and made to support their families by honest toil. If they do not do it on the outside, they may be sent to the workhouse and 75 per cent of their gross earnings taken for the support and maintenance of their children. Chicago has just equipped a building at an expense of \$5,000,000 devoted to this work solely."

Ohio railroads made an increase last year, for tax purposes, of \$4,981,303. This is much larger than usual. The figures as fixed by the local assessing boards, composed of the auditors in each county in the state through which a line passes, were approved by the state board of equalization for railroads, composed of the auditor and treasurer of state, the attorney general and three members of the state railroad commission. The total assessed value of all Ohio railroads was fixed at \$153,922,132.

Monday morning at 9 o'clock the gates of the state fair grounds will be opened for the annual exposition and the great Buckeye home-coming. Already the city is gaily decorated for the tens of thousands of guests. Most of the native sons who have left the family hearthstone to establish abodes elsewhere are found in the great country beyond the Mississippi. They were leaders in the exploration and development of the west in all lines. When they left the mother state its interests were distinctly agricultural and most of the pioneers to other states were of the soil.

practicable, study classes are advised. The methods of work of the various women's organizations toward the abolition of child labor is much on the same line. An interesting list of questions has been prepared, which will doubtless set many to thinking.

1.—Have you a child labor law in your state? A compulsory education law?

2.—At what age may a child begin work in factories, shops, mines and sweat shops?

3.—Is there any higher age limit to protect children working underground in mines or working in dangerous occupations?

4.—At what age may children work in street trades as newsboys, or in messenger and delivery service?

5.—Is there ample room in the schools of your school district for all children of school age?

6.—What are the age limits during which compulsory school attendance is required?

7.—Are there any exceptions to the school attendance law, to the child labor law?

8.—Are children required to read English before they go to work?

9.—Are there any exceptions to the law based on the claim that they are in the interest of children or are required by the poverty of the parents?

10.—Do the philanthropic agencies take sufficient interest in meeting the problem of child labor where poverty is made an excuse for child labor?

11.—At what age do children work at night, and what work do they do?

12.—Is there any limit to the work day for children under 16? At what hour must their work stop?

13.—How many children of school age are there in your city or town, and how many are actually in the schools? Where are the others?

14.—How many illiterate people are there in your city, town or state 16 years of age and over?

15.—Is there any industry in your locality which claims it cannot exist without employing children under 14, or without children under 16 at night?

16.—Have you a good system of public registration of births, and how long has it been in force?

17.—How are employment certificates issued, and what must a child do to obtain one?

18.—Do you have efficient state factory inspection?

19.—Is there a woman factory inspector?

20.—Is the enforcement of your child labor and compulsory education laws the best that can be obtained, or are larger appropriations and more inspectors needed?

As a result of the conference between Assistant Attorney General Miller and representatives of the Ohio railroads, an arrangement was reached by which all of the roads doing business in Ohio, for state or interstate commerce, will abide by the new proposed car service rules. It was agreed that no proceedings should be instituted by the attorney general to compel compliance with the recent order of the Ohio railway commission until after Oct. 1. The list of roads that has complied with the orders covers all, excepting a few unimportant lines, and the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Queen & Crescent, that has an Ohio terminus in Cincinnati. The roads that have agreed to abide by the new rules are the Norfolk & Western, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, L. S. & M. S., Lake Erie, Atlantic & Western, Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Pere Marquette, Cincinnati Northern, Peoria & Eastern, Lake Erie & Western, Northern Ohio, Erie, Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Michigan Central lines.

Ohio railroads made an increase last year, for tax purposes, of \$4,981,303. This is much larger than usual. The figures as fixed by the local assessing boards, composed of the auditors in each county in the state through which a line passes, were approved by the state board of equalization for railroads, composed of the auditor and treasurer of state, the attorney general and three members of the state railroad commission. The total assessed value of all Ohio railroads was fixed at \$153,922,132.

Monday morning at 9 o'clock the gates of the state fair grounds will be opened for the annual exposition and the great Buckeye home-coming. Already the city is gaily decorated for the tens of thousands of guests. Most of the native sons who have left the family hearthstone to establish abodes elsewhere are found in the great country beyond the Mississippi. They were leaders in the exploration and development of the west in all lines. When they left the mother state its interests were distinctly agricultural and most of the pioneers to other states were of the soil.

State School Commissioner Jones Thursday appointed W. H. Kirk, superintendent of the East Cleveland high school, a member of the state board of school examiners, to succeed Arthur Powell of Middletown. The term is for five years. Professor Kirk was president of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' association last year, and is a member of the executive committee of the Ohio association.

When Governor Harris returned from his tour of state institutions in northern Ohio, which was almost continuous after the legislative session at Cedar Point he had only a brief rest before the busy home-coming week, after which he will go to Jamestown with a number of members of the legislature for Ohio day at the exposition, Sept. 11.

EVERYBODY

Will Want to See Capt. Fuhr Make
His Airship Flight at the
County Fair.

The works of man are always, without an exception, an imitation of those of nature. It frequently happens that they are only a feeble imitation. For instance, the flying ship, probably the more recent of the "inventions" of men, while it is a fact, it is not yet completed to the satisfaction of the inventor.

Not complete because we have not followed exactly the lines on which the spider has been successful since the dawn of the creation. People generally do not know it, but the spider is a successful navigator of the air, though not provided with wings. He is more. He has the tastes of the millionaire and goes that worthy one better.

The common house spider spends his summers in the north temperate and the arctic zones and beats out the rigors of both by going south in the winter. He does not take his hat off, either, to the two cent rate law, does not ask whether there is a passable stage of water in the rivers. He simply makes his airship—in his case, by the way, it is a kite—and awaiting the opportune moment, launches his frail but sufficient bark and covers a quarter of the earth's surface.

Sometimes his kite comes to grief but he has foreseen the mishap, and it acts as a parachute and lands the same little aeronaut safely on the ground. Those who frequent the fields in the autumn after perverse winds have seen the weeds strung with cobwebs, with now and then bunches of delicate fiber. They are the wrecks of the spider's airships.

It may be late in the season, but the little aeronaut does not give himself up for lost. If he has not time to reconstruct his kite before the snow flies, he will crawl into the cellar of a human habitation or some other sheltered nook and make the best of a bad job.

Every school child in Licking county should be brought to the county fair to see Captain Frank Fair sail in his airship. Boys will learn a lesson of mercy for the little spider, a vagrant by his own misfortune. The little spider who scared you early to death last winter when you went into the cellar for an apple.

Let all grown people, too, attend the fair and see Captain Fuhr make daily efforts to imitate the little spider.

Hunting for Trouble.

"I've lived in California 20 years and am still hunting for trouble in the way of burns, sores, wounds, boils, cuts, sprains, or a case of piles that Bucklen's Arnica Salve won't quickly cure," writes Charles Walters; it cures every case. Guaranteed at Hall's drug store. 25c.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Newark postoffice for the week ending August 26:

Aberle, Mrs. Frank
Barnes, J. D.
Baker, Mrs. Harry
Baxter, Mrs. Mary
Brown, Ida
Brown, Mrs. G. H.
Bullock, Miss Lottie
Drake, Mrs. Bernard
East, Mr. George
Ewell, Richard
Grimsley, Mr. Roy
Hetherston, Mr.
Hatcher, Mr. James
Hamshire, Mrs. F.
Hicks, Henry
Johnson, W. S.
Jones, Mrs. J. W. 2
Keever, S. N.
Kitty, Miss Emma
Livesay, Mr. John J.
Kinney, Mr. John J.
Lynn, James A.
McCartney, Mr. W. S.
Marsh, Miss Nellie
Martindale, Mr. Fred B.
Mead, Mrs. May
Mitchell, Louis
Mitrean, Mr. W. 2
Moushey, Miss Dorothy
Myers, Mrs. Charles
Myers, Frank
Neibarger, Mrs.
Palbrick, Miss Sam
Oblinger, Mr. Fred
Plank, Mr. Andie
Preston, Mrs. Bell
Priest Drug Co.
Ray, Mr. Arthur L.
Rinehart, Mr. John
Rhodes, Mr. Thomas
Rodrick, Miss Minnie
Robinson, Miss Carrie
Sec. of Lelin No. 1512.
Shauk, Mrs. B. E.
Shoemaker, Mr. Archie
Shepard, Miss Isabelle
Stewart, Miss Grace
Taguey, Miss L. E.
Taylor, Mr. William
Thomas, Miss E. D.
Trombhauser, Mr. S.
Ward, Mr. G.
Wages, Mr. Frank k
Watson, Mr. K. B.
Wayne, Mr. R. C.
Weekley, Mr. James
Williams, Mrs. Esther
Wilson, Perry
Yarnell, Miss Rosie
Wilson, Mrs. Mary
Zehrr, Mrs. Katie
GEO. D. HEISEY, P. M.

Read the Advocate Want Column.

ART OF SWEEPING.

There is a Wrong Way and There's a Right Way to Do This Work.

Every one does not know how to sweep a room. It requires skill, combined with patience, to clean a room properly. The chief mistake made by a novice is to think she can hurry through it and to think the room will be clean if she takes long, heavy strokes with her broom. Short, light strokes which are firm will do the work as it should be done. It is always best to sweep a heavy brussels carpet or one of similar make once with the grain, then once across it, going over each three or four yards in this way until the entire carpet is swept. When a carpet is old and evenly worn this is hardly necessary, but if it is new or has any perceptible ridges this method should surely be followed. After going over a room thoroughly allow the dust to settle, and in ten or fifteen minutes give it a final brushing, sweeping it lightly, and nothing is more satisfactory than a sweeper or dampened broom.

Tea leaves scattered over the carpet are good. They should be squeezed as dry as possible and sprinkled over the carpet before the final sweep.

Another good plan is to sprinkle the floor before starting to sweep with dry table salt. The salt seems to brighten the colors of a faded carpet as well as to aid in removing dust. When the second sweeping is over use a whisk broom in the corners and around the edges. After the walls are dusted and the carpet clean it is well to wipe off the surface of the carpet with a cloth dipped in salt and water which has been wrung out as dry as possible. This will remove every trace of dust. The cloth used for the purpose must be frequently rinsed in fresh water and then dipped into the salted water again and wrung out as before. Then, some folks like to go over the carpet with ammonia water, but I prefer the salt, as salt keeps out moths.

It is needless to say that in sweeping as thoroughly as this every article which is movable should be removed first or dusted and carefully covered with old sheets. When buying heavy pieces of furniture be careful to select those that have good, easily moved casters, so the articles may be pushed about and the dust be kept from behind and from underneath them.

It is a great mistake to neglect sweeping as thoroughly as this every two weeks. If you do, the dust becomes ground into a carpet and helps it to wear out. Besides, dust discolors it more than or quite as much as wear. Fortunately many houses of today are built with hardwood floors, so the burden of sweeping is greatly lessened, as rugs are lifted, shaken or beaten out of doors. Hardwood floors, if swept with a hair brush instead of a broom, then rubbed with a little oil or simply polished with a waxing brush, can be kept in good condition with comparatively little labor.

HINTS FOR THE HAIR.

When there is dryness of the scalp the application of warm olive oil to the head prior to washing is recommended. If possible this should be done twenty-four hours before the hair is shampooed, the oil being both rubbed into the scalp and also allowed to saturate the roots. This has the effect of strengthening it, and in the case of weak and falling hair it will do much to prevent the distressing loss which is so often the effect of shampooing.

The yolk of an egg as a hair wash is an old and tried specific, but many women nowadays believe in adding to it the juice of a lemon, while as many as six or seven yolks are sometimes employed for one shampoo, so as to permit of three or four applications, thus insuring a perfect cleansing. An excellent method of obviating any subsequent stickiness is to add a teaspoonful of cream of tartar to the final rinsing water.

In the case of very fair hair the whites of the eggs are always better than the yolks, which tend to darken it, and these should be used with a little soft soap.

Nothing is simpler or more easily managed than a soft soap made of castile or palm oil. Take a cake of either and cut into small bits. Put into a china basin and add a few tablespoonfuls of hot water. Set the basin in a pan of boiling water and let this stay on the stove until the soap is melted. Sometimes it is necessary to add a little more water to the bits, and one need not be afraid of getting in too much. One cake may easily make a pint of liquid. When the soap has arrived at this condition put it into a wide mouthed glass jar and set away in a cool place. When cool it will be like a jelly.

To Mend Gauze Hose.

In mending stockings use four ply cotton, but with three different sizes of needles. One fine needle is threaded with a single strand of black cotton and is used for the small holes in the thin gauze or lisle thread stockings. This tears the fabric much less than the ordinary large eye darning needle. A second rather large size is used for the larger holes where the single thread would take too long and not fill in strongly enough.

Useful to Know.

Palpitation of the heart may often be arrested by bending down so as to allow the blood to run to the head. Do not start hollyhocks in the conservatory. They are hardy and do not like artificial heat.

Poached eggs may be kept from spreading in the pan while cooking by putting a few drops of vinegar in the water.

OIL AND GAS NOTES

The New Guilford Oil and Gas company has commenced an action against the Ohio Fuel Supply company, praying judgment for \$4,350. Plaintiff alleges that on November 29, 1905, the defendant contracted with plaintiff to take plaintiff's gas production from the wells on 105 acres of land in Morgan township, owned by M. C. Bone and Mrs. Harris, agreeing to pay 3 3/4 cents per thousand cubic feet for all gas delivered under a pressure of 150 pounds and 4 cents for that delivered at a less pressure. It is alleged that some time after the delivery of gas was commenced there was an explosion in the defendant's line and that in repairing the line the defendant did not fix the same properly. It is alleged that as a result of the improper repairs 112,000,000 cubic feet of gas have gone from the plaintiff's wells to the defendant without showing on the meter.

The Columbus company has completed its 8-inch from Hebron to Luray, a distance of four miles. The company has also started to lay a 10-inch suction line along the creek from the pump station to the Starks district.

The first shipment of oil from the Ankneytown field was made August 9, two tank cars being sent to the refinery at Mansfield. The well, which is on the Love farm, is doing about 14 barrels a day, and is worth \$1.18 per barrel.

The Ohio Fuel has made a location on the Brison 119 acres in the central part of Union township. Also on Lewis Edwards' 50 acres in the southwest part of Granville township; the J. P. Wilson lease near the center of Granville township, and on the David Lewis 99 acres in the south part of Granville township.

Only 400,000 feet is the volume found in the Central Ohio well on the W. H. Prouty farm in Granville township. The tools have been moved in for No. 2 on the same lease.

Another great strike has been made by the Logan company. The Mary Burroon well in Milford township was brought in a few days ago, with a volume of better than 13 millions by the gauge. It blew down but little, and showed good eleven millions when it was tubed. This well is between Homer and Lock.

The Ohio Fuel Supply company has settled with Harrison Bell for right of way along his farm over east, and the injunction has been removed and the line laid.

Mrs. Melissa Bricker has been granted an injunction restraining the Ohio Fuel from laying a pipe line along the highway which runs between portions of her farm in Washington township.

The Logan has made a location on the Titus Hankinson farm in McKean township; one on the C. J. Kelly farm near Granville; one on the Webb farm east of Hebron, 3-4 mile, rig up.

James H. Kirkpatrick is having the rig built for another well. It is on the strip of land owned by the Jacob Phillips estate in the north part of Utica village, between the cemetery and the creek.

Levi Knowlton No. 3 in Burlington township has been completed by the Logan company, and it is good for 3 millions.

The Sarah Ann Smith well of the Logan company, near the railroad between Utica and Hunt, is in with a volume of 1 1/4 millions.

A five million producer was drilled in a few days ago for the Ohio Fuel Supply on the Fally Pierce lease in St. Albans township.

The oil well at Bremen, Fairfield county, which has attracted the attention of oil speculators and gas men all over the country has been damaged somewhat by water for several days, but will be repaired and the water gotten rid of shortly. Oil well No. 2 is down over 600 feet and was cased last Friday. Hundreds of capitalists have visited Bremen and vicinity since the finding of oil and more than \$30,000 have been paid out for leases in that community. The highest lease price was \$1000 for 80 acres near well No. 1.

Men's and Boys \$12.50 suits at \$8.48 at Geo. Hermann's Big Clothing Sale. 3042

ST. LOUISVILLE

There will be regular preaching services at the Lutheran church next Sunday at 2:30 o'clock conducted by the Rev. Mr. Stuckenberg.

Miss Letha Madden of Hebron is visiting at the home of Dr. L. L. Marriott.

Mr. Howell of Wakatomika spent Friday with his aunt, Mrs. Lucinda Hamilton.

Mrs. Iva Dush visited relatives at Fallsburg, Thursday and Friday.

Several from here enjoyed the excursion trip to Sandusky last Sunday.

Mrs. A. D. Seward spent Thursday at Chatham, a guest of Mrs. Jennie Green.

The teachers of this place are spending the week in Newark attending the Teachers' Institute.

Mr. Earle Hobbs of Purity visited his sister, Mrs. Isa Fowler, Saturday.

Mrs. Mauley Lock, Mrs. William Evans and Mrs. Albert Slater were guests of friends in Chicago Junction last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oldaker and family spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Mayme Kerrigan spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Ellen Kerrigan.

School Supplies at Plaine's Department Store. - 2343t

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under its personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

\$25 REWARD



DR. COCHRANE.

Painless extracting free with other work.

DR. COCHRANE'S New System Dental Parlors

At the Sign of the Gold Tooth, 12 1-2 N. Park Place, Newark, O., First Stairway East of Interurban Station. Open evenings, and Sundays. Home Phone 932.

Vacation Tours

Via

The B. & O. R. R.

Jamestown Exposition.

Tour of the East With Stopover Privileges at Eastern Cities

HOMESEEKERS FARES To the Northwest, West and Southwest. Call on nearest B. & O. Agent for Particulars.

Appreciated

By the beautiful miss are the lovely flowers you send her. Later at your evening call, it's the desire of your heart that she appreciate you. She won't do it, though, unless you wear

A Well Laundered Shirt

That's easy to be had, providing you laundry here. Don't take any chances, but have us do your work. Laundry returned you from here is a winner every time.

We use not only soft, but pure water. Phone 119.

Newark Steam Laundry

W. A. LOVETT, Prop.
Cor. Church and Fourth Streets.

READ ADVOCATE WANT ADS
They Bring Quick Results.

Cupid on The Fence.

By M. C. SANFORD.

Copyright, 1907, by Jessie Morgan.

It was Friday afternoon. As usual, Jack had telephoned Elinor asking her to go automobiling with him, and, not at all as usual, she had said she would not. Her refusal was unpremeditated and almost as much of a surprise to herself as it was to Jack, but sober second thought seemed to justify it.

It was foolish, so argued Elinor to herself as she hung up the receiver, to let Jack take so much for granted, to let him think she was always ready, as a matter of course, to answer his beck and call. She would show him a thing or two. There were other men to be considered, and she didn't intend to marry Jack any more than—well, perhaps not as much as she intended to marry some one else! Still it was such a lovely afternoon, and she did so love to go automobiling!

The telephone rang again. "Hello," answered Elinor languidly. "Oh, Mr. Norris? Yes. Go automobiling with you this afternoon? I shall be delighted. Three o'clock? All right. I'll be ready. Goodby."

Elinor clasped her hands and gave herself a little squeeze of congratulation.

Half an hour later, her little round chin tilted saucily above the big blue bow of her gauzy veil, Elinor stood waiting on the porch, a picture of pertness and prettiness.

At the "honk, honk," of an approaching automobile she ran quickly down the steps to greet Vernon Norris, but to her astonishment the car did not stop, and, looking after it curiously, she discovered that it was not Vernon, after all, but Jack, and—could she believe her eyes?—he was not alone! There was a funny little tight feeling about Elinor's heart that she didn't care to analyze. She turned her back on the vanishing apparition of Jack, and there on the top of the hill, like a coulted event that had cast its shadow before it (alas, that it was such a corporeal shadow), she saw Vernon's car looming into sight.

Anyway, reflected Elinor, if Vernon's auto wasn't such a beauty as Jack's, it was still an auto, and if Vernon wasn't, perhaps, as handsome as Jack, he was still a man, and when it came to a matter of comparison, a man far more solicitous of her happiness. Jack had a way of spinning through the country without, apparently, the least consciousness of her presence beside him. Vernon, on the other hand, was always on the alert to rescue the wayward end of her veil, to inquire for her comfort and to ask what speed best pleased her present mood. With him she herself, not the machine, was the center of his thoughts.

As a result of these reflections, Elinor greeted Vernon with an unusually winsome smile and extended her hand with charming graciousness, a favor which that young man, most naturally, flattered himself was stimulated by his own irresistible powers of attraction.

Elinor followed up the cordiality of her welcome with such a chatter of merry talk as they went flying through the country and seemed so radiantly happy, that Vernon, bringing the machine to a sudden slowdown, simultaneously with his inspiration, decided to learn his fate then and there.

It proved most literally a popping of the question. His declaration was cut short with a sound as of spontaneous combustion. The noise, together with Vernon's unexpected proposal, took Elinor off her feet, both mentally and physically. As she sprang up Vernon caught her to him.

"It's all right, dear," he murmured, with extravagant tenderness. "You're not hurt; only frightened," and he lifted her veil so that he might look into her face.

Elinor freed herself with effort.

"No," she said, sadly, "I'm not hurt—and I'm not frightened." She felt suddenly an indescribable shrinking from the man. He had been too quick to take advantage of the situation.

Had it been Jack, he—

Vernon interrupted her train of thought by shouting to some men in the distance for help. They did not hear him.

"Awfully sorry," he said finally, "but I'm afraid I'll have to go across the fields for help. There's a farmhouse over there. I'm very much like Humpty Dumpty, you see. I don't know how to put myself together again." (Elinor saw, but somehow was not amused.) "Will you be timid here alone?"

"Not at all," she answered firmly, ignoring the sentimental look in his eyes.

"I won't be long," he assured her as he jumped out of the car. "Stay just where you are and make yourself comfortable. The car won't budge."

After Vernon had disappeared from sight, Elinor, not at all confident, in spite of his assurance, as to what the inconstant auto might do next, jumped out and perched herself on the post of a nearby fence.

She was a most bewitching little vision as she sat there, her fawn colored coat outlined against the green meadow background, and her filmy veil, which she had loosened, floating out airily in the breeze as if on its way to join the clouds in the blue sky above it. But Elinor was oblivious to the picturesqueness of her plight. All she could think of was its stupidity. Why, oh why, hadn't she gone with Jack? Oh, yes, she remembered—she

was teaching him a lesson, showing him his proper place, tempering his unwarranted and unendurable air of assumption. Hum! Let's see, this was August—it was just six months since she had met him, and he seemed to think so brief an acquaintance entitled him to the privileges of many years. To be sure, she had been to nearly every one of the Country club dances with him—but he did dance so divinely—and had gone autoing with him every Friday afternoon for a matter of some eight or ten weeks. But what of it? There were plenty of others craving her favor, and just because she happened to like Jack's dancing and Jack's auto better than anybody else's, was that any reason why he—

Honk, honk!

The staccato breaking of the silence nearly caused Elinor to lose her balance. She gripped the top rail of the fence hard and watched the wild thing whiz by. Suddenly it began to slow down, then it turned around and started back again. Jack's car! Her heart gave a bound of happy relief. Then it sank sickeningly as again she noticed some one beside him—a woman, but so heavily veiled that Elinor could not see her face.

Jack brought the machine to a standstill beside its disabled contemporary, jumped out and looked about for its possible owner. He could scarce believe his senses when he saw Elinor perched in solitary misery on the fence.

"Why, Elinor," he cried in astonishment, "what has happened?"

"Nothing much, thank you, Mr. Williams," answered Elinor distantly.

"Just a slight accident. Mr. Norris has gone across the fields to get some assistance. He will be back in a minute. Don't stop, I beg of you."

But Jack was used to having his own way and was already underneath Vernon's machine investigating the cause of the trouble.

Meanwhile between Elinor and the veiled lady in the other car there was an exchange of furtive glances, but none of civilities.

"She's all right now," exclaimed Jack, emerging soon. "Just got tired of going so fast and thought she'd give you two a little surprise. Which way did you say Norris went?"

Before Elinor could reply Jack had run up the road a short distance and stood looking intently through his field glasses at a speck of a figure hurrying toward them.

"That's Norris now," he called back to the veiled lady. "Say, Nora, suppose you get into his car and run up to meet him. It will give him a jolly good surprise to be rescued by his own machine. I'll stay with Miss Kendall."

The veiled lady answered with a cherry "All right, Jack," that made Elinor wince and shifted with easy agility from one car to the other.

As soon as the machine had a good start Jack, with a leap and a bound, made for the fence. He landed with a jump directly in front of Elinor and stood looking up at her wistfully.

"On which side of the fence are you going to jump, dear?" he asked gently.

"On the other," replied Elinor, with a little gasp.

But she did not, for Jack took her in his strong arms and, heedless of her protestations, ran with her to his machine, which he set going at full speed.

When Elinor had regained her equilibrium and her breath, she assumed an injured expression wholly out of keeping with the tumult of joy in her heart.

"Who is the other woman?" she asked frigidly, though what did it matter now?

Jack laughed heartily.

"My cousin Nora and yours to be, dear. I had to get some one to ride with me, you know."

Elinor looked up at him shyly.

"Do you think they'll catch up with us?" she asked, her eyes sparkling with happiness.

"Probably won't try to," chuckled Jack. "You see, Nora's steering that machine, and Vernon will have to follow her lead. She's had her cap set for him ever since she came to town."

She wasn't having a bit of a good time with me. But suppose they should overtake us, Elinor," continued Jack, with mock anxiety, "would you like to change back again?"

"No, Jack," replied Elinor softly. "I've made my jump, and I'm on your side of the fence forever."

Full Assurance.

Old Aunt Miasma—Howdy! Gladys! Howdy, child! I yeas tell dat yo' an' ugwine to marry dat 'ar Claunce Swagg.

Miss Gladys Guggles—Yes'm. Me and Claunce is gwine to sassay fo'th hand in hand on de stawny sea o' matrimony. De obsequies am fixed for next Friday evenin', and I's as happy as day is long right now.

Old Aunt Miasma—Uh-huh! Well, I admires to see yo' 'joyin' de pangs of anticipation, and I sho'ly hopes de retaliation will be de same. But—ah, Lawd!—dese men, dese men! I's done been mar'd to no 'ess'n five o' de scountrins in muh time, gal, and yo' kaint place no mo' dependence on 'em dan so many eels, dey's dat eternal slippery. Dey talks and dey transplacates and sw'ars by de moon and stabs dat dey'll be true, but when yo' thinks yo' has 'em—bim!—and dey's gone fum yo'! Woman was made to moan, and man was made to see dat she does moan. U-m-m-m—ah!

Miss Gladys Guggles—Yas'm. I organizes right smalt 'bout dat mubse' uhkaze I's done been fooled dat nu-way a few times a'ready. I had muh doubts o' Claunce 'spite-uh his propolans of undyin' 'fection twell he took and jammed muh head against de wall wid a ferocity dat jarred de house, and den I knowed de man 'rally loved me. Yas'm, den I knowed it—Puck.

Woman's World

MISS GERTRUDE BECKS.

Girl Sent to Panama by Secretary Taft to Investigate Social Conditions.

When Secretary Taft wanted to find out exactly how things were going in the homes of the 5,000 American workers who are digging the Panama canal he sent a woman to find out.

The woman who went to the isthmus at the request of the secretary was Miss Gertrude Beeks, secretary of the welfare department of the National Civic federation.

Miss Beeks went to Panama not to do social stunts, but to find out facts pertaining to the question of life in the canal zone. She wanted to know



MISS GERTRUDE BECKS.

exactly how the workers and their families lived, and as the best means of finding out she lived while in the tropics in the same kind of house that a workman's wife calls her home, ate the same kind of food and attended the same places of amusement that the men attend.

The question of the entertainment of 30,000 laborers, all but 5,000 of whom are foreigners, is more important than might be considered at first glance. The government has done much to enable the canal laborers to enjoy themselves nights and Sundays. Free Sunday excursions are given on the water at the expense of the nation.

What Girls Should Read.

After she has left school for good every girl should make a point of becoming really familiar with all the famous old authors. She should know all the standard works well, from the plays of Shakespeare to Scott's Waverley novels, and the earlier in her life she can begin on this delightful task the better, but just at first, when she begins to read with real interest and intelligence, born of her literature work at school, it is perhaps better for her to take up just one or two works of the more modern writers and to gain a general if incomplete knowledge of many writers whose works have been prominent instead of keeping consistently to one style of writing for the last century and more. When first starting in to read with really serious intent it will be found easier to shift about from history to poetry and from a writer of a century ago, with his long discussions, somewhat whimsical ideas and personal theories on all subjects thrown in the commencement or middle of a chapter, with apparently no regard to the thread of the story, to the terse, quick, energetic style of the writer of modern historical novels, who is apparently very much afraid of losing for a moment the absorbed interest of the reader.

Scott, Thackeray, Dickens, George Eliot—every girl must be able to look intelligent when these names are mentioned, and there is probably no girl of fourteen who has not read some works of each of these famous writers. "Ivanhoe" and "Kenilworth" are perhaps most interesting to begin on, and after them must follow the rest of the Waverley novels, while, if she has not already read them in school, another summer must not pass by until Scott's most famous poetical works have been read, "The Lady of the Lake," "The Lay of the Last Minstrel" and "Marmion." "Vanity Fair," as Thackeray's most famous character study, should be read first, while, because of its excellent history of the times and the well known people living then, "Henry Esmond" is all important. Dickens is so well known that it is hard to select any one book to begin with, but "David Copperfield" shows Dickens' style to perfection, and after reading it is hard to pick up anything else before becoming acquainted with more of his inimitable characters. "Silas Marner" gives a good picture of the country and the times that seem to have appealed most to George Eliot, and no girl could read his history and not feel sympathy for the old weaver of Raveloe and the little girl Eppie who brought sunshine to his old age.

Inventive Genius.

People gifted with a strong imagination are sometimes the possessors of strange powers of invention. All sorts of quaint ideas come to them which would not occur to the ordinary mind, and these ideas they must perforce work out with something material.

Genius has been defined as "the capacity for taking infinite pains," but

genius is seldom practical in financial matters, and only too often it falls to another less imaginative person to perfect and protect the invention so as to apply it for general use, while the inventor himself probably gains little profit out of the transaction.

This, I believe, was actually the case with the inventor of the mackintosh, which might otherwise have been known to posterity by the name of Morrison.

At the beginning of the last century a Scotchman named Morrison invented a waterproof material, and in order to test its reliability he clothed himself in an entire garb of it and went out in the pouring rain. The garment kept out the damp, but it also prevented all evaporation from the heated body enveloped in it. Mr. Morrison died as the result of his experiment, and a subordinate in his office took out a patent and rescued the waterproof from oblivion under the name of the mackintosh. This is proof positive as to the importance of patenting any invention immediately, even if it appears to be a matter of small consequence. The mackintosh has now a worldwide reputation, and the original patentee or his heirs must have profited considerably by the invention.

What Daintiness Means.

Look around you as you ride in the street cars. Is one girl in fifty dainty? Not one in a hundred, not one in fifty is perfectly neat, and but a small number are even clean and wholesome looking. To be clean is not to be dainty. Buttons off, placket gaping, skirt and waist divorced—even absolute cleanliness does not atone for these. Neatness is not daintiness. Then is daintiness equivalent to taste? Hardly. Daintiness is none of these, and yet embraces them all—taste, neatness and cleanliness and something more—lightness. The girl who would be dainty perhaps had better take a peep into her room. Are your shoes peeping from under a carelessly made bed? Is the wee corner of a rug kicked up? Are the curtains white and fresh looking? Is your dresser scarf soiled and littered? Are the drawers partly open, revealing confusion within, and are there any little threads of hair attached to the carpet or floor covering? Perhaps not the whole list, but a few or one. Leave the room alone, then, as a room, but turn your attention to the top of your dresser. Remove the cloth if it be soiled ever so little. If you haven't a dainty one, make one. Make two or three and watch them as a miser watches over his gold. If a tiny smut appears, send them to the washbasin, but leave everything else alone, strictly alone.

To Protect Skirts.

A useful hint for the stenographer or for any business woman who must spend much time at an office desk is to spread a newspaper under her chair. Office floors, whether covered or not, and most of them are bare in summer, get very dusty, to say the least, and white and light colored skirts suffer thereby.

It is extravagant to have to put a dress in the wash when all that is the matter with it is an extremely dirty hem; but, on the other hand, that hem militates against further use. Prevent it by protecting your skirt as far as possible, and if this is impossible in walking, at least keep the space around your desk free from dust and other varieties of dirt.

It is hardly necessary to say that the newspaper must be changed at least once daily, for paper is no more immune from uncleanness than are other materials.

Paint Old Carpets.

If you have an old floor and cannot afford a carpet try painting it. The floor must be thoroughly cleaned, all rough places smoothed with a carpenter's plane and the cracks between the boards filled in with patent filler. Give the floor a coat of ready mixed cream paint, and when dry give a second coat. When thoroughly dry, and you should wait for several days, give it a coating of oak oil stain. The material for this work is not very expensive, and when completed you have a good imitation of a hardwood floor.

Fruit Cookies.

One cup of butter worked to a cream with two cups of granulated sugar. Add three well beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of baking soda dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of sour milk, one teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon, ground, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg, one cup of raisins, stoned and chopped; one cup of nuts, chopped; enough flour to make a dough that can be rolled out. Roll thin, bake in a quick oven, brushing over before baking with an egg beaten with a tablespoonful of sugar.

Cool House in Summer.

In the early morning open wide every door and window for two hours. Then close the doors, leaving each window open not more than six inches. Leave this opening in every window all over the house, high and low, east and west, and draw down the shades close to the edge of the opening. By keeping the sun out and providing a circulation of air a house may be kept cool.

Girls' Ideals.

Girls nowadays seldom care to get married before they are twenty-five. They are willing to get engaged, and many girls say that the ideal life is to live at home, have some business to occupy their time and a fiancé to spend his money on their amusement.

Add a little boiling water to the sweet milk used when you are making biscuits, and less shortening will be needed. The result will be quite the same.

BOWSER PITIES THEM

His Theories About Tramps, However, Are Not Well Founded.

HEARS THE STORY OF ONE.

Attempt to Act the Part of a Philanthropist Again a Failure, Just as His Good Wife Predicted—An Exciting Chase.

(Copyright, 1907, by Homer Sprague.) Mr. and Mrs. Bowser had finished dinner and taken a seat on the front steps to enjoy the evening air when a tramp passed along the walk and looked hard at the house. Both noticed him and Mrs. Bowser said: "There's a tramp who ought to be arrested. He was at the door three different times today, and the last time he was very impudent. If there had been a policeman around I should have given him in charge."

"And I should have been very much displeased with you," replied Mr. Bowser. "You can see for yourself that he looks quite ill. He limps. He has a wan and discouraged look. No doubt he feels that every man's hand is against him. He is doubtless hun-



"HAVE A SMOKE?"

gry and tired, and he must make his bed in the street tonight. I can't understand why you are so hard hearted about your fellow mortals."

"I offered to pay him for cutting the grass, but he refused to work."

"Then I should say that he was not able to. He may have a rupture or be a victim of consumption."

"I should sooner think he was a victim of laziness."

Nettled by Remark.

Mr. Bowser had no particular interest in the tramp, but this remark nettled him. He became a champion at once. Turning on Mrs. Bowser, he said:

"I tell you I don't like it at all your turning these friendless men from my door. Not one time in a thousand is it their fault that they have to ask for charity. They are the playthings of misfortune. If you could hear the story of that poor man you would be ready to shed tears. He may have been a rich man once—an eminent citizen and an honor to his town. Misfortune overtakes him and he is brought low. Then he begins to meet stony hearted people of your mold. When you turned him from the door today you stabbed him. When a man gets down it's folks like you that keep him down."

"He's coming back now," said Mrs. Bowser, "and if you feel so sorry for him you'd better call him in. He's looking for an easy mark."

"By thunder, woman, but don't you talk that way to me! If the poor man is coming back it is because he saw mercy and pity in my face. Yes, I will call him in. I will call him in and ask him to relate his story, and I'll bet a dollar you'll shed tears over it."

"Excuse me. If he's coming in I'll run across the street and see Mrs. Green for a few minutes. When it comes to the point where I ought to shed tears please call me over."

Mr. Bowser got as red as paint in the face and would have ordered her to remain, but just then the tramp turned in at the gate, and she passed him. He stood for a moment at the foot of the steps to see what sort of a reception he was to meet, and Mr. Bowser worked up a smile and said:

"Come up here, my man, and sit down. I want to have a talk with you."

"I thought maybe the old gal had queered my case," whispered the tramp as he slowly ascended the steps. "You ain't putting up any job to have me arrested?"

"Not at all, sir. Have a smoke? I am simply a man who believes that other men have a right to live. You are a tramp. I want to know why you are. There must be a story connected with it. You wouldn't go around this way if you were not obliged to."

"Right you are, old man," replied the tramp as he got his cigar alight. "There was a time when I had my own house and family and was one of the best of 'em. If any man had told me then that I would go trampin' I should have considered him a lunatic. Never was there a more happy home than mine when I opened a grocery and made a specialty of New Orleans molasses. I cut the price from 75 to 50 cents a gallon to make a draw of it. Do you tumble?"

Customers Were Suspicious.

"Go on."

"Lots of talking to be done, sir. Had to convince my customers that I wasn't selling a compound of tar and lard. More talk than I was able to do, and so

I put in a hot air engine to help me do the blowing. Greatest success you ever saw, sir. Blew the molasses out of seven barrels a week right along for a year. Blew right along for twelve hours a day and convinced the most skeptic, and I had the trade of the town all copped when my competitors induced my wife to elope with a minister and break me up. I fainted away when I heard the news and did not come to for a week. During this interval the hot air engine blew itself up and the grocery as well. No insurance. When I told my darling and only child that her dear mamma had taken a skate the little thing fell over dead. I had orders ahead for 'leven different jugs of 'lasses, and when I could not fill them I had 'leven suits for damages. I was dashed from the pinnacle of hope to the depths of despair in a fortnight."

"Um, um, um," grunted Mr. Bowser as the tramp paused.

"Then my house took fire and burned to the ground. No insurance. Then I went insane and had to be taken to an asylum for a year. When I got out I had just 30 cents and a blasted name in my pocket. I was down, sir, but not discouraged. I bought an elephant on trust and started in to raise young elephants and train them to draw baby carriages. I had ten of them all ready for the market when the mumps came along, and every last one of the beasts keeled over. Wasn't it heartbreaking, sir?"

"Um, um."

"But ambition was not yet dead. I ran across a man who had confidence in me, and he set me up in the squab business. I had a thousand young doves ready for the market and had been promised 50 cents apiece for them when they suddenly changed into woodpeckers and were a dead loss on my hands. Scientific men and naturalists couldn't understand it, but I was ruined again just the same. When I found that this was a fact I threw myself down on the ground with so much force that I ruptured myself in three different places. I lay there until I caught a heavy cold and became the victim of consumption. At the present time my ailments consist of three ruptures, one case of consumption, one enlarged liver, one spine out of plumb and one case of asthma. Yes, sir, but there is still one more gift left in me, and I am here this evening to appeal to you."

"Um! Um!"

"The crying need of the age is an icebox that can be used for other purposes as well. It can be a piano, a folding bed, a potato bin, a family medicine chest, a clothes closet, an aquarium and a savings bank all in one. I have got it on the market. What do you say to a partnership? You furnish the cash, and I'll furnish the brains."

Orders Tramp to Leave.

Mr. Bowser had realized from the first that the tramp had been "stringing" him and had been gradually getting madder and madder. If it hadn't been for Mrs. Bowser sitting on the steps across the street he would have done something almost at once. As it was, he waited, but when the story was finished he rose up and said to the man:

"Get off the steps and out of the yard."

"Why, Billy, what's the row with you?" was asked.

"You are a liar and a deadbeat, sir!"

"Oh, come, now, old party, but don't get your back up. If you've got the cash I've got the brains, and we'll make a big thing of that icebox. Suppose you handed me half a dollar now and—"

Then events happened. Mr. Bowser reached for the tramp's collar, and the man started down the steps and began to call names and use swear words. Then there was a whoop and a rush, and a hundred people sprang to their feet in alarm. Out of the open gate like a wild horse running for his life went the downtrodden whose hot air engine had ruined him, and bowser behind him followed Samuel Bowser, who had been his companion. The evening air was rent with whoops and a clatter and shouts of inquiry and alarm, and pursued and pursuer passed on and on and on and left only an eddy of dust behind them to show that human beings had been there.

M. QUAD.

Only a Substitute.

"I should think you would be ashamed to grind a hand organ," said the citizen. "That's no work for a strong man."

"But my wife she grind beem da mosta time," explained the alien, "an' she no vera strong." — Philadelphia Ledger.

Not Quite the Same.

"It is a wonder we ever got out of that crowd unhurt."

"We were something like the fly in the amber, weren't we?"

"How do you make that out?"

"Why, weren't we, so to speak, preserved in the jam?" — Baltimore American.

Exactly.



Walter—Well, sir, how did you find the beefsteak?

Doctor—With great difficulty.

Only One Place to Pay

Instead of trying to make your salary or wages reach ten small bills that you owe to ten dissatisfied creditors, come to us and let us help you to make your credit good and put you within easy reach of getting out of debt by our easy payment plan of loaning money on household goods, pianos, horses, vehicles, wagons, cattle, implements, etc.

Now is the time and this an opportunity for you to get money matters cleaned up so that they will not cause you any worry. Enjoy your summer vacation. You can't do it if you spend the money you ought to use for your small bills.

Have only one small payment to meet each week or month and have a long time to repay. Our rates are low.

\$1.20 per week repays a \$5 loan in 50 weeks.

Call, write or phone.

Send us your name and let us explain our terms. Our agent is in Newark every Monday and Friday.

STATE LOAN COMPANY

601 Union National Bank Bldg. Take Elevator. Corner High and Spring Streets.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE IS ENDED

Total Registration 230 and in Many Respects Institute Was Most Successful Ever Held—Resolutions Adopted at Closing Session Friday Afternoon.

The Licking County Teachers' Institute after a very successful meeting in the Central Church of Christ, closed its last session Friday afternoon. The total registration was 230 and in many respects the institute for 1907 was the most profitable ever held. Superintendents Powell and Humphrey were obliged to leave for their homes soon after one o'clock Friday afternoon, and so made only brief five minute talks expressive of their pleasure at having been able to participate in the week's work. Every good wish of their hearers went with them, and hopes that both may be returned another year's work. Mr. Humphrey's work in History has been that of a deep scholar and original worker, and Mr. Powell has been described the best disciplinary instructor who has ever addressed a body of teachers in Newark.

A duet by Messrs. Smith and Layton was a pleasant feature of the afternoon's program. These two gentlemen were members of the Pataskala school who on several occasions last year delighted the institute with their set music.

Our additional registrations brought the total registration on Friday to 230. Following are the last names enrolled: Ross Morrison, Toboso. Audrey L. Myers, Black Run. Mrs. Ida Varner, Black Run. Frank Burrell, Alexandria. After intermission, a pleasing solo was sung by Mr. C. G. Kern, superintendent at Alexandria.

Mrs. Mary Swan, probation officer of the juvenile court, personally extended to the teachers of the county an invitation to come to Newark this fall, to hear a lecture to be delivered by Judge Ben Lindsay. The invitation met with a warm response, promising a wide acceptance.

Supt. C. L. Riley of Kirtersville, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the body of resolutions drawn up by their committee, and signed by C. L. Riley, J. R. Clements, and J. C. Larason.

RESOLUTIONS.
Newark, O., Aug. 30, 1907.
Officers and members of the Licking County Institute:

Your committee on resolutions beg leave to submit the following:

Believing that the institute for 1907 has been one of the most profitable in the history of the county, therefore be it

Resolved, That we express our most sincere thanks to Superintendents Powell and Humphrey and Professor Pearson for their excellent instructions, and most valuable inspiration. We most heartily commend them to any committee seeking institute instructors.

Second, be it resolved that we express

LICKING.
The funeral of the late Mr. Weekley was held at this place Monday afternoon and was largely attended.

Several ladies from this place attended the miscellaneous shower on Monday afternoon given by Miss Clara Rees and Miss Esther Williams of Hebron, in honor of Miss Grace Sperry of Newark, who became the bride of Mr. Harry Finch of Berkshire, Ohio, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at her home on Pine St.

Numerous useful gifts were given her.

Mrs. John Black and Miss Gertrude Black were called to Jackson town last Tuesday afternoon to see Mrs. Laura Vickers, who is quite poorly.

Mrs. Sherman White and daughters Gertrude and Kathryn spent Sunday and Monday at the home of John Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Webber and Mrs. Emma Dennis of Newark, spent Sunday at the Ruffner home in this vicinity.

Mrs. Kyle of Union Station, is ill. Miss Virtue Sutton of Dayton, is visiting her sister Winnie at the home of Sanford Buckland.

Mrs. Sanford Buckland is expected home the last of the week. She has been spending the past month with her sister, Mrs. Rissler, in Fredonia, Kansas.

Mrs. E. C. Armentrout attended the Primitive Baptist association in Newark last Saturday and Sunday.

A Valuable Lesson.
"Six years ago I learned a valuable lesson," writes John Pleasant, of Magnolia, Ind. "I then began taking Dr. King's New Life Pills, and the longer I take them the better I find them." The pleasure everybody. Guaranteed at F. D. Hall's drug store, 25c.

LONG RUN.
Rev. Mr. Faulkner will fill his last appointment for the year at this place Sunday evening.

Lee Billman of Newark is spending a few weeks with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Billman.

Mrs. Nellie Davis and daughter Allie and Lola, Mr. and Mrs. Amzie Billman took dinner at the home of J. L. Edwards, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Billman are vis-

press to the officers of this association our hearty appreciation of the excellent manner in which they have conducted the institute.

Third, be it resolved that we express our gratitude to the trustees of the Fourth Street Church of Christ for the use of their excellent building.

Fourth, be it resolved that we express our thanks to Misses Gray and Pierson, and Messrs. Layton and Armstrong for their excellent music.

Fifth, be it resolved that we express to the press of the city our gratitude for the interest manifested in the cause, and for the excellent reports.

Sixth, be it resolved that we express our thanks to the Echo Music company for the use of their music books.

Seventh, be it resolved that it is the sense of this body that the retiring secretary of the O. T. R. C., Mr. A. B. Prior, has rendered excellent and efficient service in his office, and we therefore express our appreciation of his heroic efforts.

Eighth, be it resolved that it is the sense of this body that one of the highest duties of the teacher is to teach citizenship and respect for law, and therefore we would urge that teachers be very careful that they do not violate, or permit to be violated certain school laws, such as the laws providing that the teacher be paid for institute attendance and janitor work.

Ninth, be it resolved that we highly appreciate the kindness of Mr. Norton in furnishing the programs for the institute, and also the kindness of Messrs. Norton and Edmiston for the courtesies extended the teachers.

Tenth, be it resolved that it is the sense of this body that each teacher of Licking county should be present at the Quarterly Association as well as the institute, and we strongly urge that every teacher adopt the professional spirit and take every opportunity to improve the usefulness and the condition of his school, ever keeping in mind the motto we have so often heard during this institute:

"The gods make room on the heights sublime,
Only for those who have the will to climb."

Signed C. L. RILEY,
J. R. CLEMENTS,
O. C. LARSON,
Committee on Resolutions.

The last address of the day was by Professor Pearson, who in his turn took opportunity to say "good-bye" to the many teachers who have become his friends. Of Mr. Pearson, as of his co-workers during the week, there is no good word that would not be heartily and gladly and enthusiastically be spoken for him, and for the magnificent work for which he will be remembered.

iting relatives at Plain City, Ohio. Remember the Sunday school picnic at Rain Rock, Saturday.

J. C. Baker attended camp meeting at Coshocton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Baker and family spent Sunday afternoon at the home of J. L. Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Amzie Billman attended the reunion at Black Hand last Thursday.

BACK GIVES OUT
Plenty of Newark Readers Have This Experience.

You tax the kidneys—overwork them—

They can't keep up the continual strain.

The back gives out—it aches and pains;

Urinary troubles set in.

Don't wait longer—take Doan's Kidney Pills.

Newark people tell you how they act.

M. B. Melick, driver, of 54 West Church street, Newark, O., says:

"For a long time I was suffering from a constant sickening pain in the small of the back and in the hips. Any quick movement was followed by sharp darting twinges that caught me suddenly and almost doubled me up. I suffered so from pains through the hips that at times I was almost laid up. Liniments and hop applications had little effect on it and I began using various medicines recommended for such troubles. I had little success until I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Crayton's drug store. It was the only remedy that really found the right spot. It banished my troubles in time, and I have had no return of any symptom of kidney complaint since using it."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's— and take no other.

The streets of Athens are being asphalted and tracks are being prepared for electric trolleys.

Colorado, Montana and Utah have shown a decided decline in the production of precious metals.

Key West has a salt water fire and sanitary flushing system.

ings were brought in good faith for

her personal benefit and as a citizen she prayed for a speedy determination of these and other questions—all without avail.

"These so-called 'next friends,' her assailants, bitterly opposed her petitions and they were denied. They insisted that her competency should be determined by the court and their requests were granted against her protests.

"You were appointed masters to pass on the question submitted in your commission.

"This trial has been proceeding five days, and with the exception of her own examination before you, the only evidence submitted is a few letters selected out of thousands written by her, and a few fragments of her other writings. Upon the charge that her money had been misappropriated, that her property was not safe-guarded, not one word of testimony has been introduced. The charge that she is incompetent has utterly collapsed, and now these altruists, who pretended and represented to court that they brought this suit as her friends, for her protection and in her interests, have made their public confession to the world. It will be found in the columns of a Boston newspaper published this morning, wherein in appears that they regard the success in the present proceedings as hopeless; that they cannot succeed in demonstrating Mrs. Eddy's incompetency while she is living, but (I quote), 'it is now proposed to await Mrs. Eddy's death,' and when she can no longer speak to contest her last will and testament.

"Under these circumstances, we submit that Mrs. Eddy has a legal right to a finding of her competency—to such finding on the case as it now stands. If you think otherwise then to a finding on such further evidence as she may produce.

"Any other reason will bring reproach in the eyes of the world upon the administration of justice here.

"I speak not only for Mrs. Eddy but for every other aged citizen of this state whose property, persons and religious convictions are now endangered.

"In their name and in the name of this aged and honorable and honored woman, we respectfully demand that a finding of competency be made by Your Honors upon this issue thrust upon her and submitted to your decision by the court."

Why not order a home product? Every time you drink Consumers' Beer you are helping a Newark factory. We brew as fine beer as is sold anywhere. The malt and hops we use are the best that money will buy. Order by either phone. Prompt delivery to your house. The Consumers' Brewing Co. 23mwtf

Men's and Boys' \$15 suits now \$9.98 at Hermann's Big Clothing Sale. 30-2t

Steel piles are now economically cut off by the use of the electric arc.

Boys' School Pants, 50c up, at Plaine's Department Store. 29d3t

London's tower bridge is to be repaired. This will cost about \$25,000.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflammation of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., sold by Druggists, 3c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consti-

SHIPPING GUNS TO THE PHILIPPINES.



LOADING GUNS FOR MANILA ON THE S. S. INDIAN
New York, Aug. 31—With the aid of huge derricks, the work of transferring nine big guns for shipment to the Philippines from lighters to the Indranal, a tramp steamship, is being carried on briskly. The 12-inch guns, weighing 57 tons each, were carried on lighters from the Sandy Hook proving ground, while the 10-inch pieces were sent from the United States arsenal at Watervliet. Each of the latter weighed 30 tons.

COLLAPSE OF THE EDDY CASE

After Mr. Chandler had made his motion to dismiss the suit in the Christian Science suit at Concord, N. H., General Streeter made the following address:

"If Your Honor please, in behalf of Mrs. Eddy, my associates, the attorney general, Mr. Eastman, and Allen Hollis join me in the following motion: That the masters proceed with this hearing and determine the questions submitted, namely: Mrs. Eddy's competency to manage her business affairs March 1, 1907. Upon this motion I desire to speak briefly and perhaps more temperately than the circumstances would justify me in speaking.

"If we are allowed to proceed we shall show you that on February 12 Mrs. Eddy began to arrange for the entire management of her property during her life and to make liberal provision for her kindred during that time. I will not go into the details of these matters, except to say to you that if Your Honors are not already satisfied, we should be able to satisfy you beyond a question, not only of Mrs. Eddy's absolute competency to deal with her affairs, but that during the last two weeks of February, the last two weeks before this suit was brought, she was dealing with these questions with sagacity so far as her business matters were concerned, and as a noble Christian woman, so far as her next of kin were concerned. Now, Your Honors, neither Mrs. Eddy nor her counsel have the power to prevent her so-called next friends from trying to persuade Judge Chamberlain to let them dismiss their bill and get out of court. Neither have we the power to prevent their unconditional surrender in the middle of this hearing before the masters. They volunteered to begin this wretched assault upon the person, property and religious faith of an aged citizen of New Hampshire and now six months later, when their charges have utterly collapsed, they run to cover. This is their legal right, but I speak of the legal rights of Mrs. Eddy. Let me temperately review the situation.

"The suit was brought in her name against ten honest men, alleging, first, that she was incompetent to protect her property, and second, that these ten defendants have wrongfully misappropriated her funds. Not one of the 10 defendants has taken a dollar of her money. They have answered under oath the truth of their answer is admitted. The suit was based on false pretenses. The situation was unique in legal history. Mrs. Eddy, in the eyes of the law, was not a defendant, although the proceedings were, in fact, being directed solely against her. She was not plaintiff; the suit was brought against her will. Her trustees, who held and were managing her estate under a valid deed, prayed for leave to intervene. Their petition was denied. She personally appealed to the court for protection. She urged that the maintenance of these proceedings by said alleged 'next friends' was an abuse of the processes of the court and an unwarranted interference with her constitutional and legal rights, and that she was entitled to speedy relief.

"She represented that under the constitution and laws she was of right entitled to a determination of the question (1) whether her property interests have been and are now fully protected and whether there is any lawful or just occasion for the maintenance of these proceedings by said 'next friends'; (2) whether the trust deed and the appointment of trustees and attorneys by her was thereby free and in intelligent act and carried out her wishes; (3) whether the proceedings were brought in good faith for

her personal benefit and as a citizen she prayed for a speedy determination of these and other questions—all without avail.

"These so-called 'next friends,' her assailants, bitterly opposed her petitions and they were denied. They insisted that her competency should be determined by the court and their requests were granted against her protests.

"You were appointed masters to pass on the question submitted in your commission.

"This trial has been proceeding five days, and with the exception of her own examination before you, the only evidence submitted is a few letters selected out of thousands written by her, and a few fragments of her other writings. Upon the charge that her money had been misappropriated, that her property was not safe-guarded, not one word of testimony has been introduced. The charge that she is incompetent has utterly collapsed, and now these altruists, who pretended and represented to court that they brought this suit as her friends, for her protection and in her interests, have made their public confession to the world. It will be found in the columns of a Boston newspaper published this morning, wherein in appears that they regard the success in the present proceedings as hopeless; that they cannot succeed in demonstrating Mrs. Eddy's incompetency while she is living, but (I quote), 'it is now proposed to await Mrs. Eddy's death,' and when she can no longer speak to contest her last will and testament.

"Under these circumstances, we submit that Mrs. Eddy has a legal right to a finding of her competency—to such finding on the case as it now stands. If you think otherwise then to a finding on such further evidence as she may produce.

"Any other reason will bring reproach in the eyes of the world upon the administration of justice here.

"I speak not only for Mrs. Eddy but for every other aged citizen of this state whose property, persons and religious convictions are now endangered.

"In their name and in the name of this aged and honorable and honored woman, we respectfully demand that a finding of competency be made by Your Honors upon this issue thrust upon her and submitted to your decision by the court."

Why not order a home product? Every time you drink Consumers' Beer you are helping a Newark factory. We brew as fine beer as is sold anywhere. The malt and hops we use are the best that money will buy. Order by either phone. Prompt delivery to your house. The Consumers' Brewing Co. 23mwtf

Men's and Boys' \$15 suits now \$9.98 at Hermann's Big Clothing Sale. 30-2t

Steel piles are now economically cut off by the use of the electric arc.

Boys' School Pants, 50c up, at Plaine's Department Store. 29d3t

London's tower bridge is to be repaired. This will cost about \$25,000.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflammation of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., sold by Druggists, 3c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consti-

ings were brought in good faith for

her personal benefit and as a citizen she prayed for a speedy determination of these and other questions—all without avail.

"These so-called 'next friends,' her assailants, bitterly opposed her petitions and they were denied. They insisted that her competency should be determined by the court and their requests were granted against her protests.

"You were appointed masters to pass on the question submitted in your commission.

"This trial has been proceeding five days, and with the exception of her own examination before you, the only evidence submitted is a few letters selected out of thousands written by her, and a few fragments of her other writings. Upon the charge that her money had been misappropriated, that her property was not safe-guarded, not one word of testimony has been introduced. The charge that she is incompetent has utterly collapsed, and now these altruists, who pretended and represented to court that they brought this suit as her friends, for her protection and in her interests, have made their public confession to the world. It will be found in the columns of a Boston newspaper published this morning, wherein in appears that they regard the success in the present proceedings as hopeless; that they cannot succeed in demonstrating Mrs. Eddy's incompetency while she is living, but (I quote), 'it is now proposed to await Mrs. Eddy's death,' and when she can no longer speak to contest her last will and testament.

"Under these circumstances, we submit that Mrs. Eddy has a legal right to a finding of her competency—to such finding on the case as it now stands. If you think otherwise then to a finding on such further evidence as she may produce.

"Any other reason will bring reproach in the eyes of the world upon the administration of justice here.

"I speak not only for Mrs. Eddy but for every other aged citizen of this state whose property, persons and religious convictions are now endangered.

"In their name and in the name of this aged and honorable and honored woman, we respectfully demand that a finding of competency be made by Your Honors upon this issue thrust upon her and submitted to your decision by the court."

VOTING PLACES

September 6 will be registration day; September 7th the Democratic primaries will be held and the water works election will be held on September 16. An opportunity will also be given for those needing transfers to secure them.

Following is a list of the booths and where they are located:

FIRST WARD.
Precinct A—Harrington's Garage, East Main street.
B—East Main street bottling works.
C—Montgomery's office on Cedar street.

SECOND WARD.
Precinct A—Stasel's coal office.
B—Central Fire department.
C—Foss' carriage shop.
D—Vogelmeier's hall.

THIRD WARD.
Precinct A—Ferguson's bakery, Locust street.
B—Simpson's foundry, West Main street.
C—In rear of Moss's grocery, Maholm street.
D—Brother's hall, Union street.

FOURTH WARD.
Precinct A—Dick Dold's room, North Fourth street.
B—Dickmeis' shoe shop, Granville street.
C—Brickell's meat market on North Fourth street.
D—Evans' barber shop, Clinton street.
E—Warrington's store on North Fourth street, in the new addition.

APPLETON.
Preaching at the M. E. church one week from next Sunday evening, September 8 at 7:30 by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hart. Subject, "Heavenly Recognition." This will be the last sermon for this conference year. Let there be a good attendance.

About seventy-five friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. H. Woodland of Brooks Corners gathered at their home last Tuesday evening for a little surprise on them, prior to their leaving for their future home in New York. Refreshments were served by the ladies present and a good social time was had. Before leaving the host and hostess were kindly remembered when L. M. Shipley in behalf of the Appleton Grange of which they were members, presented them with a beautiful silver fruit spoon. The host responded with a few brief remarks, thanking all for the gift. At a late hour all departed, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Woodland well in their new home.

The Appleton high school will begin next Monday morning with Prof. Reed S. Johnston at the helm.

Miss Wilkie of the Powers-Miller Co., of Newark, is spending her vacation at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Amanda Kittle, near Appleton, and with her friend Miss Mary Pierson at the "Old Pierson Homestead." Her grandparents and the Piersons have been close friends away back in the sixties.

Quite a number from this place attended the funeral of Mrs. Lida (Bash) Hall of Homer, Tuesday.

Jasper Kattle spent Sunday with N. C. Fulton and family of Newark.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bowers and son Ralph, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wheeler and son Ray and Ben Baker of Hog Hollow, spent Sunday with Ellis Parsons and family.

Messrs. Henry Evans, Edward Dunn and Reed Parsons have purchased a new hay baler.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Shipley, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Shaul, E. H. Runnels, and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Decrow were entertained at the home of H. Woodland, Brooks Corner, Sunday.

The goods and chattels of the late Julia Liming were appraised last Saturday by Messrs R. Dunlap, D. Hatch and L. M. Shipley.

A Minnesota scientist declares that "we are to die of thirst."

NEWARK (Usual Show Grounds) Thursday, Sept. 5th On Horseback Across Two Continents

COL. WM. F. CODY ("Buffalo Bill") Ex-Chief and Last of the Great Scouts, U. S. Army, Has Led His Care-Conquering Hosts Allied Under the Standard of
BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST
AND CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD.

Twenty-five years have passed since this historical exhibition was founded. For a Quarter Century Buffalo Bill has stood ALONE BY A GLASS BY HIMSELF as an Entertainer and as an Illustration of Western History in the Early Days. His Exhibition has WITHSTOOD THE TEST OF TIME and has been the Admiration of 3000 of Earth's Finest Nations. Admiring Thousands have Delighted in the HEROIC PICTURES DRAWN FROM HISTORY and Presented in an

ENTERTAINMENT ALWAYS NOVEL,

Always True to the Fundamental Genuine: a Mirror of History, Romance, Adventure, the Fourth and last of which has Occupied the Past Four Years. Through these Migrations, Europe has been made familiar with AMERICAN HISTORY, for Delighted Gaze the Living Victim Straight and True, Buffalo Bill's

HOME-COMING



is This Year Signaled by a Compilation of Amusement Features Surpassing Anything ever Known in the History of the World Famed Exhibition. Under the Gaudium of Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World has been Marshallled a Host of Hero-Horsemen, WARRIORS FROM EVERY CLIME, and Exponents of age and Manly Deeds: an assemblage of Muscular Manhood the like has never been known, constituting what has been Apily Termed

"THE STRENUOUS SHOW"

Here is an Academy of Equestrianism where Rough Riders Graduate and those Schooled in Hardship Participate in the Hazardous Sports and Pastimes of which the Broad Plains are the Natural Playground. Here is Realized in Vivid Pictures the Impassioned Deeds and FRAT OF THE FIERCEST SPIRITS Fashioned in Necessary's Mould. Here are assembled Brave Men who have Faced Death in all Forms and Successfully Contended with Fearsome Foes and Fearsome Odds.

THE BATTLE OF SUMMIT SPRINGS
In Depicting the Realistic Vividness, Showing one of the Deciding Conflicts Between the Indians and Government Forces in the Long Drawn Out Contest of the Westward. With Savage Display of Frightful Warfare, History is Recalled in Thrilling Scenes

THE GREAT TRAIN HOLD-UP
Pictures the Heroic Deeds of "The Bandit Hunters of the Union Pacific," fearless men who have Rescued the Pathways of Commerce from the Loot and Depredations of the Desperado. It is AN OPEN-AIR MELODRAMA, set in the Scenic Vastness of the Mountain Wilds.

THE ROUGH RIDERS
of the World Embrace Fearless Horsemen and Skilled Equestrians from all Quarters of the Globe. There is the American Indian, break-neck, bare-back conqueror of the Wild Horse of the Plains; the American Cowboy, peer of any horseman; the Russian Cossack, Backless Rider of his Fiery Steeds; the German Cuirassier, the Royal English Dragoons and Irish Lauvers, dauntless soldiers astride matchless steeds; the South American Gauchos, Mexican Vaqueros, and Other Skilled Equestrians in Fearless Feats and Graceful Manoeuvres.

TWICE DAILY, RAIN OR SHINE Buffalo Bill will lead his Host of Entertainers in an Entertainment of Surpassing Interest. No Disappointments, No False Claims. Everything Exactly as Advertised. Admission 50c, Children Under 10 Years Half-Price. Reserved Seats Extra, According to Location. On Sale on the day of Exhibition, at

City Drug Store for grand stand only. Price \$1, including Admission.



CADILLAC
\$800 to \$2,500.

Price \$2,000.

Come See Us or Telephone for a Demonstration.

J. S. Beecher

21 and 23 East Church St.

Progressive Business Men Demand Progressive Business Methods

And we are ready to supply the progressive-ness due from a bank. We can handle your business with a promptness and dispatch that will be entirely pleasing to you. Besides our own work in the bank, we have as correspondents some of the largest banks in the country and can collect through them, drafts and checks without exchange.

Licking County Bank and Trust Company

Read the Advocate Want Column



THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

Saturday Evening, August 31 1907

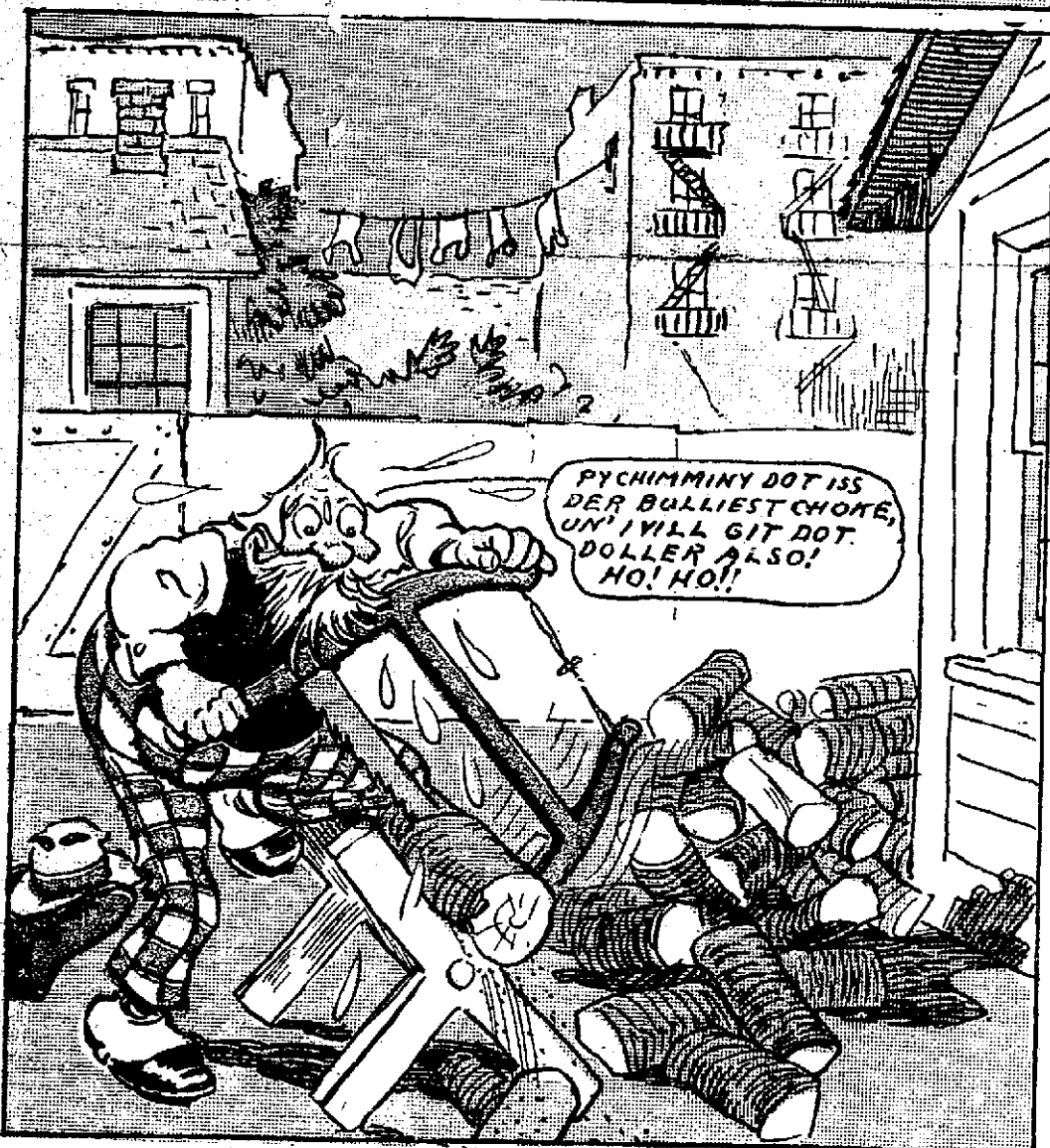
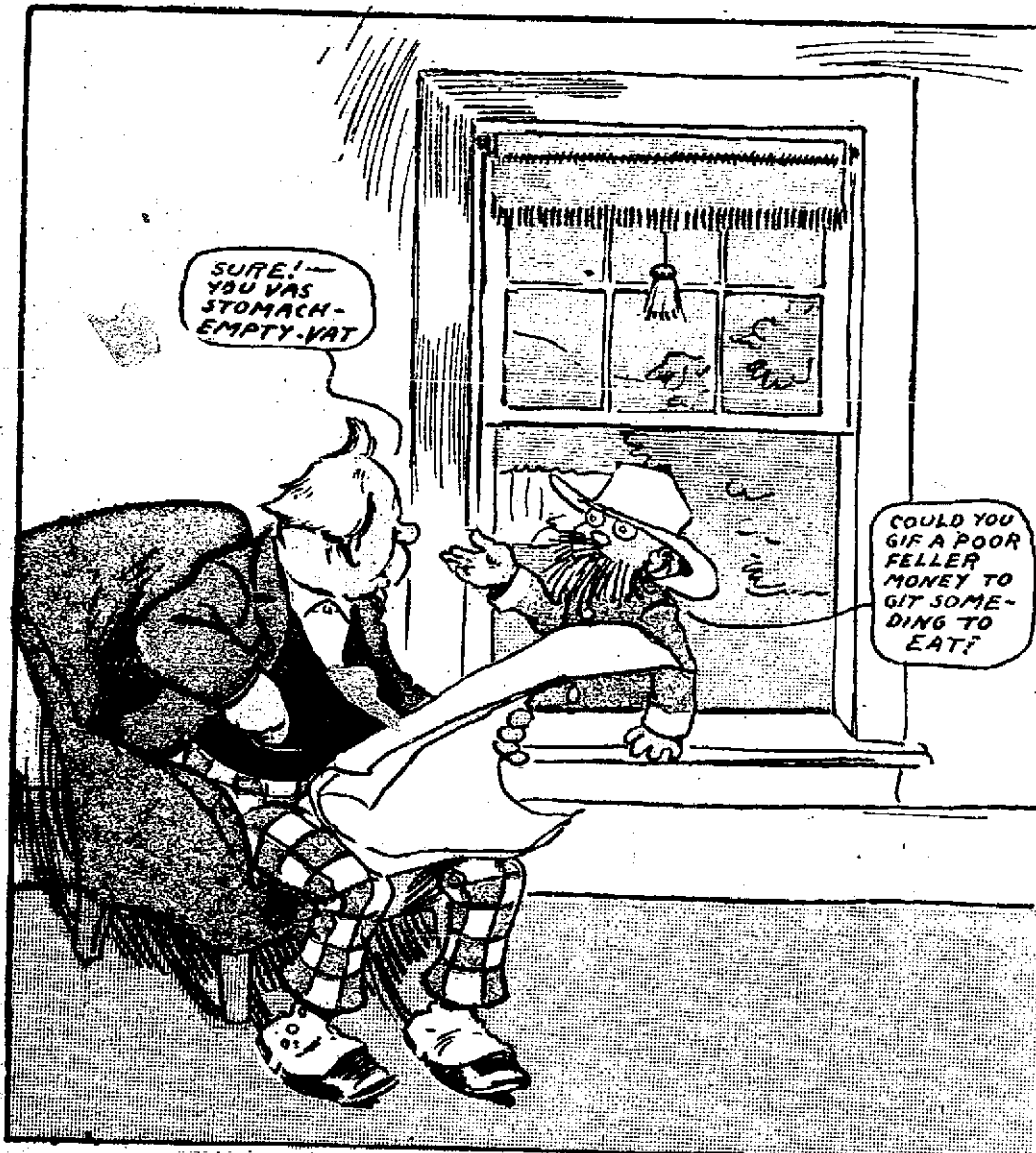
MAGAZINE

SECTION

COMIC SECTION



MEER SPIEGLEBURGER UN' DER CHOKER VOT VAS, UN' VAS'N-PSYCHIMINAT!



THE WORLD'S BEST SHORT FICTION

The Requirements of the Situation

By George Hibbard

AS Dayton kept himself afloat in the black icy water his first emotion was one of surprise. His sudden absolute helplessness completely astonished him, and he could not bring himself to a realization of the position in which he was. With help so near there could be no danger, and yet, as he felt the numbing effect of his saturated clothing clinging heavily to him and reflected that the other skaters were a quarter of a mile away on the other side of the island, the seriousness of the predicament was forced upon him. Still, he only experienced a mild amusement as he thought how close was the warm, dry hall, and the bright blazing fire of the Hargreaves' country house.

He was a fair swimmer and had at once risen to the surface. Instinctively he clutched at the jagged edges of the out-stretching ice, but it was too thin to hold his weight and piece after piece broke in his hands. He shouted with all the force of his lungs, but his call seemed singularly feeble in the motionless air. He knew that the rest could not have heard. The cold was telling on him. His limbs were growing heavier; every moment his strength was less. He tried again to hold himself up by the ice, but again it gave way with him. Once more he shouted as loudly as he was able. He knew that he could not struggle much longer. "Was it the end he wondered? Was this really going to be the conclusion of it all? Suddenly his life seemed very far away from him. He was looking at it as if it were the existence of some one else. Utterly disassociated and irrelevant events started out in his mind with entirely discrepant distinctness.

He heard a low cry of distress. Turning his head he saw, silhouetted against the white expanse of the ice, the dark figure of a girl. She was skating rapidly toward him.

"Stop!" he shouted with reviving energy. "Don't come too near."

"Hold the ice!" she cried breathlessly.

"I can't," he answered. "It's too thin."

"What can I do?" she demanded, falling on her knees and creeping toward him.

"Don't come closer," he implored. "It will break."

"But I must," she said wildly. "I must do something."

"Go and call them," he replied less strongly.

"But you—you are tired. You can't keep yourself up. I know from your voice."

"If I could only get my hands on something I could hold," he muttered.

For an instant she gazed at him in blank terror. Suddenly her expression changed. She crept a little nearer. Swiftly she unwound the long, thick, fur boa from about her neck. With a quick, sure motion she threw the end toward him. He, seeing her purpose, was ready. He grasped the end securely with his almost frozen hands.

"I can't draw you out," she said; "but I can hold it. I can hold you up."

Clinging to the improvised life-line at which she tugged with all her slight strength Dayton forced his body through the thinner ice. At last he reached a place where it no longer broke under him. Raising himself on it with his elbow, he dragged himself slowly from the water. In a moment he stood beside her.

"Hurry," she sobbed. "You will catch cold."

"You have saved my life," he stammered.

"Hurry," she repeated in quick entreaty. "Come."

She seized his hands and, struggling to make his limbs obey his will, he skated on beside her.

"You have saved my life," he repeated in stupefaction. "What can I say?"

"Don't say anything," she answered impatiently. "Skate! You must go where it is warm."

Questions mingled with conjectures, exclamations crossed interjection, as they came up with the others, the girl guiding and half supporting her companion.

"Mr. Dayton fell in," she announced simply as she skated up.

"Miss Lane has saved my life," Dayton added in determined impudent.

"Sit down," commanded Hargreaves. "I'll get your skates off."

Dayton hunched clumsily with a fastening as he looked helplessly at those about him.

"I broke through," he explained. "I was almost done when Miss Lane came up. She saved my life."

He repeated the one thought in his mind—as if he could not st to the amazing fact often enough.

"Now run!" ordered Hargreaves, who had slipped the skates from Dayton's feet. He put his hand under his arm and urged him to rise. When Dayton stood up he drew him forward.

"Run!" he commanded, and raced with him to the road toward the house.

"How lucky, Edith!" cried Mrs. Hargreaves, regarding the girl. "And how splendid!"

"But, Marion," she said, "I only threw him the end of my boa."

"He would have been drowned without you," pronounced the other decisively, "butting recognition of the possibility in her voice. 'You saved his life,' she echoed monotonously."

"Fiddlesticks!" responded the girl. Mrs. Hargreaves and Edith Lane made their way up the bank alone.

"You must be so happy," said the former as she thrust her hand confidently under the girl's arm. "To have done this for him when you know you—like him so much."

She paused as if to accent what she wished the other to know as her under-estimate of the case.

"I am," replied the girl briefly. "It is so glorious—so romantic," she bubbled.

"Only," laughed the girl, "in romance the man saves the girl."

"And then she always marries him afterward," suggested Mrs. Hargreaves slyly.

Edith Lane blushed quickly and looked away angrily.

"To think of having anything so delightful happen under one's own roof," continued Mrs. Hargreaves joyfully.

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."

"I don't know," said Edith, "but I don't think it will happen again."



"TORE DOWN A HEAVY CURTAIN"

"I hope he doesn't catch cold," said the girl.

"How stupid you are," rebelled Mrs. Hargreaves. "Here he is rescued from a watery grave and you are wondering if he'll catch cold just as if he had been in a draught. He won't behave in that indifferent way. You'll see how grateful he'll be."

"Indeed," the girl protested. "I hope that he won't take it like that."

"What other way can he take it?" her companion asked in emphatic assertion.

Hargreaves met them in the hall. In answer to the question which his wife called from the door, and the girl asked with her eyes as they drew nearer, he informed them that Dayton, in dry things, was sitting before the smoking-room fire, and was already falling off into a doze.

"And you'd better go a little down," said Mrs. Hargreaves to Edith.

"I think I will," answered the girl with surprising meekness, and receptively as she departed.

"Did you ever know anything like it?" exclaimed Mrs. Hargreaves, taking off her coat with something of the effect of waving it in the air. "I am thinking of her. She must be wildly happy to have done this for him."

"It's he of whom I'm thinking," replied Hargreaves deliberately.

"What is there to think of him?" she expostulated.

"Why," said Hargreaves, rising and lighting a cigarette. "If you ask me I'd say he is in a pretty awkward situation."

In her amazement Mrs. Hargreaves sat down as if to indicate that such a suggestion required full discussion.

"Don't you see," he went on, "he owes her such a lot."

"She doesn't think of it in that way."

"But he must. He'll be under such obligations. I don't see what he can do about it."

Mrs. Hargreaves pondered.

"That's such a practical way of looking at it," she remonstrated.

"There are always results," mused her husband, "and consequences."

"There can't be any here," she maintained, founding her statement on what she always felt was the rock of her common sense. "And they are so in love with each other," she continued cheerfully.

The clock chimed and she rose, gathering together her veil, gloves and coat with the air of "cutting out" something from under the guns of her husband's objections.

"Dinner is at half-past seven," she said as she disappeared.

Hargreaves rose and entered the smoking-room where he found Dayton still stretched in a low chair before the fire.

He stirred sleepily, started up, and then spoke briskly.

"Where is Miss Lane?"

"Not down yet."

"I want to see her," the young man announced decidedly.

Miss Lane did not appear until a few moments before dinner was announced. The fact that she was using her high spirits as a shield was at once evident. That she was nervous was indicated by the aggressive nature of her gaiety. Dayton and the others at once felt themselves helpless.

She had anticipated any likelihood of their treating the situation heroically by announcing from half-way down the stairs how hungry she was and how earnest wish for the nearness of dinner.

With this she had "blanketed" the swelling sails of her gratitude, and left them without steering way to direct the course of their conversation. Dayton advanced and held out his hand.

"You are not tired?"

"Not a bit," she announced hurriedly; "only fearfully hungry. And I hope that they are going to give us this nice timbale again."

Mrs. Hargreaves advanced and putting her arm about the girl drew her toward her.

"My dear," she said, "you can't escape by talking as if nothing on earth were of consequence except dinner. You've got to be told what presence of mind you had—and how brave you were. And you've got to be thanked and praised and generally given a triumph."

"I'm sure I can never say enough—any thing—stammered Dayton.

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

"It's you who are silly," accused Mrs. Hargreaves. "You've done an important thing, and you can't treat it as if you'd found a lost golf ball."

"Yes," confirmed Hargreaves, "you've got to be bored a little with our praise. We may crush you somewhat under two bucklers of our admiration, but we'll let you off as easily as we can. You really must consider us. We feel that we must try to come up to the demands of the case."

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

"It's you who are silly," accused Mrs. Hargreaves. "You've done an important thing, and you can't treat it as if you'd found a lost golf ball."

"Yes," confirmed Hargreaves, "you've got to be bored a little with our praise. We may crush you somewhat under two bucklers of our admiration, but we'll let you off as easily as we can. You really must consider us. We feel that we must try to come up to the demands of the case."

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

"It's you who are silly," accused Mrs. Hargreaves. "You've done an important thing, and you can't treat it as if you'd found a lost golf ball."

"Yes," confirmed Hargreaves, "you've got to be bored a little with our praise. We may crush you somewhat under two bucklers of our admiration, but we'll let you off as easily as we can. You really must consider us. We feel that we must try to come up to the demands of the case."

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

"It's you who are silly," accused Mrs. Hargreaves. "You've done an important thing, and you can't treat it as if you'd found a lost golf ball."

"Yes," confirmed Hargreaves, "you've got to be bored a little with our praise. We may crush you somewhat under two bucklers of our admiration, but we'll let you off as easily as we can. You really must consider us. We feel that we must try to come up to the demands of the case."

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

"It's you who are silly," accused Mrs. Hargreaves. "You've done an important thing, and you can't treat it as if you'd found a lost golf ball."

"Yes," confirmed Hargreaves, "you've got to be bored a little with our praise. We may crush you somewhat under two bucklers of our admiration, but we'll let you off as easily as we can. You really must consider us. We feel that we must try to come up to the demands of the case."

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

"It's you who are silly," accused Mrs. Hargreaves. "You've done an important thing, and you can't treat it as if you'd found a lost golf ball."

"Yes," confirmed Hargreaves, "you've got to be bored a little with our praise. We may crush you somewhat under two bucklers of our admiration, but we'll let you off as easily as we can. You really must consider us. We feel that we must try to come up to the demands of the case."

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

"It's you who are silly," accused Mrs. Hargreaves. "You've done an important thing, and you can't treat it as if you'd found a lost golf ball."

"Yes," confirmed Hargreaves, "you've got to be bored a little with our praise. We may crush you somewhat under two bucklers of our admiration, but we'll let you off as easily as we can. You really must consider us. We feel that we must try to come up to the demands of the case."

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

"It's you who are silly," accused Mrs. Hargreaves. "You've done an important thing, and you can't treat it as if you'd found a lost golf ball."

"Yes," confirmed Hargreaves, "you've got to be bored a little with our praise. We may crush you somewhat under two bucklers of our admiration, but we'll let you off as easily as we can. You really must consider us. We feel that we must try to come up to the demands of the case."

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

"It's you who are silly," accused Mrs. Hargreaves. "You've done an important thing, and you can't treat it as if you'd found a lost golf ball."

"Yes," confirmed Hargreaves, "you've got to be bored a little with our praise. We may crush you somewhat under two bucklers of our admiration, but we'll let you off as easily as we can. You really must consider us. We feel that we must try to come up to the demands of the case."

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

"It's you who are silly," accused Mrs. Hargreaves. "You've done an important thing, and you can't treat it as if you'd found a lost golf ball."

"Yes," confirmed Hargreaves, "you've got to be bored a little with our praise. We may crush you somewhat under two bucklers of our admiration, but we'll let you off as easily as we can. You really must consider us. We feel that we must try to come up to the demands of the case."

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

"It's you who are silly," accused Mrs. Hargreaves. "You've done an important thing, and you can't treat it as if you'd found a lost golf ball."

"Yes," confirmed Hargreaves, "you've got to be bored a little with our praise. We may crush you somewhat under two bucklers of our admiration, but we'll let you off as easily as we can. You really must consider us. We feel that we must try to come up to the demands of the case."

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

"It's you who are silly," accused Mrs. Hargreaves. "You've done an important thing, and you can't treat it as if you'd found a lost golf ball."

"Yes," confirmed Hargreaves, "you've got to be bored a little with our praise. We may crush you somewhat under two bucklers of our admiration, but we'll let you off as easily as we can. You really must consider us. We feel that we must try to come up to the demands of the case."

"Oh!" she cried, "if you are all going to be silly!"

springing back stood with her eyes fixed upon him.

"Marry you?" she cried, rising and facing her.

"Do I frighten you by asking you so suddenly? Is it sudden? It does not seem sudden to me."

"Never! Never!" she cried quickly, with bitter firmness.

"I won't let you say that," he replied, striving again to seize her hand as she retreated before him. "I won't let you answer anything but what I want."

"Oh," she exclaimed, her eyes flashing. "I never thought that you would say it."

"Why?" he asked, with puzzled earnestness. "You must have known what I was thinking—feeling—that I loved you."

"You say that now," she breathed.

"I do," he answered amazedly. "Of course I do."

"Oh!" she cried, "it is unworthy. It is an insult."

"Why?" he demanded impatiently. "Of course, I'm not worthy of you, and I know that, but—"

"Don't say anything more. Don't make it any worse," she implored. "I feel humiliated enough. I never thought that you could do it."

"What have I done?" he asked. "I know that I asked you to marry me, and it's awfully cheeky perhaps for me to think of it, but other men have asked other women."

"But not as we are," she replied in horror.

"How are we? I don't understand."

"Oh, you only say it," she moaned. "You feel that it is necessary. You imagine that I saved your life and you believe that you must do this. You think that you are doing what is right—what is required; but you should have known better. It is an insult. I don't want to see you again."

Dayton strove to keep her from going.

"No," she hissed. "I am disappointed. I am hurt. I will not listen to you. I can't forgive you."

With little swiftness she slipped up the stairs and was out of his sight at the turn before Dayton in his dazed state reached the lower step.

He paused for a moment irresolute and turned toward the door through which Hargreaves had disappeared.

"Well," said Hargreaves, looking at him curiously as he entered.

"Here's a pretty to-do," he said furiously, as he threw himself into a chair. "I've just asked Miss Lane to marry me."

Hargreaves nodded comprehendingly.

"And she has refused me absolutely and entirely—irrevocably. She said that it was insulting. That she was hurt."

"She says that I am only asking her because I know that she saved my life."

Hargreaves continued to smoke in silence.

"Did you ever hear of such mad nonsense?"

"Is it?" Hargreaves asked slowly.

"Of course it is," Dayton replied defiantly. "Look at it. I said Hargreaves, 'the way that she probably looks at it. A young woman pulls you out of the water. The inference it that it might have been pretty bad for you if she hadn't. Of course, you are supposed to feel beholden to her.'"

"But that doesn't necessarily mean that I'd ask her to marry me."

"No," he said, "not that. Not now. It's something else I want to tell you. I want to ask you—"

She looked at him frightfully, as he clung to her hand so that she could not stir.

that it would be exceedingly graceful of you to do this."

"But I was going to ask her any way."

"I know that, but she doesn't, and her pride won't permit her to allow herself to believe it. She's a high-spirited girl, and she assumes that you are trying to pay her—to reward her."

"What am I to do?" asked Dayton helplessly.

"I confess," said his friend, "that it seems to me that you are in something of a boat. It's extremely awkward, anyway for a man to have his life saved by a woman. It's all wrong, and only the kind of thing that could happen in these days of 'bachelor girls' and emancipation. Here a young person comes upsetting traditions and demanding new considerations. You've certainly got to do something. That's what she says to herself, that you were trying to do—trying to re-establish yourself as it were. Giving her the life that she had saved in the true Christian Number manner."

"Bosh!" exclaimed Dayton angrily. "Don't chaff me. I'm in an awful box."

"I know how you feel," said Hargreaves more seriously, "but I'll be hanged now if I see what you can do about it."

Mrs. Hargreaves stood in the doorway.

"Edith says," she announced, "that she has a headache and will not come down again tonight."

When later his wife entered Hargreaves' dressing-room she drew up a chair with an air of definite intention.

"Edith is crying her eyes out," she said.

Hargreaves looked the picture of interested ignorance.

"Harry Dayton asked her to marry him, and she thinks that he only did it because she saved his life," she further narrated.

Hargreaves paid the tribute of a low whistle to the news.

"She vows that she never wants to speak to him—to see him again."

"Isn't that a little violent?"

"But think how she must feel. To do a splendid thing—a noble thing—and then to believe that he is behaving to her as if he wanted to compensate her, as one does a porter who has carried up a trunk."

"There is a difference," he suggested, between a porter of fifty cents and one's whole future."

"Don't be absurd," said his wife with matrimonial brevity. "This is a very real situation—and a very trying one. Edith loves him. Indeed, that's the reason she's so ready to believe that he is only doing this from a sense of duty—because she'd like so to believe the other and is afraid."

"He loves her."

"And this has happened and upset everything. Why did he ask her to-night?"

"He did not think."

"He should have thought."

"And therefore have been so much less in love."

"She'll never forgive him," maintained his wife, disregarding what she considered one of Hargreaves' digressions and skipping it—as she always did foot-notes when she was reading.

She rose slowly with the manner of one who has failed.

"Something must be done," she announced impressively.

"And I see," said Hargreaves, "from the way that you do not look at me that you expect me to do it. Isn't it rather more in your line?"

"You can make him realize what an idiot he was," she said.

"You could gently lead her to understand that she has made a mistake," he suggested.

"She can't. She has a great pride about it. She would never consent to take him as a reward. No girl would."

Hargreaves wrinkled his brow in perplexity.

"I seem," he said, "to recognize some of the familiar objects of our starting-point. It's serious. I face to-morrow with these two young people here with their greatest apprehension."

The following morning passed as a morning passes with people who are closely thrown together and who have at heart a subject of which they cannot speak.

Edith Lane's dread of being left alone with Dayton increased the constraint. She clung to her host and hostess as if for protection with pathetic evidence, and avoided with terror any mention of the great incident of the day before.

At intervals Mrs. Hargreaves managed to convey bulletins to her husband who had retreated early and ignominiously to the smoking-room.

"I can't stand it," she announced.

"There is a perfect pall of ceremonial politeness over everything."

"I'm moving about everything," said Hargreaves, "on mental tiptoe. That's what comes of having a problem thrown into the house."

"The morning dragged slowly."

"I'm going to have another try," said Dayton suddenly, about one o'clock, rising from a council of war.

"Oh, yes," cried Mrs. Hargreaves, "she's at the piano now in the music room and doesn't know that I have slipped away."

Dayton stole through the concealing plants of the conservatory and stood beside Edith Lane before she was aware of his approach. She started nervously—her fingers making a sudden discord of notes as she did so.

"Please," he said, "and then the dislike of doing what would be so abruptly evident held her from going."

"I wanted to see you—to speak to you again last night. Don't you really believe me? Don't you know that I love you?"

"No," she answered wildly. "Oh, if you did you wouldn't have said it. You would have considered me."

THE WOMAN ADMIRER BY ALL MEN

MAYBE no one ever told you that there exists a very positive charm in woman's dress and that men are keenly sensitive to it. Therefore, whether you consider yourself good to look at or not, remember that your dress is a matter of paramount importance in creating a first impression and in exciting the most valuable kind of admiration.

Unless you are very beautiful, or gifted with that wonderful quality called personal magnetism, never scorn the assistance of the toilet. I would not have you understand me so far as to think that I am advocating gay, expensive and elaborate clothes. Indeed, I only wish to point out the advantages of the costume that is exquisitely neat, always becoming as possible, and wholly feminine.

Let me assure you that while the masculine mind seems unable to grasp the details of furbelows, and is frankly ignorant as to the delicacies of fashion, it is very promptly and positively alive as to the daintiness and appropriateness of womanly garments.

I could a tale unfold of the enchantments won from masculine lips by a youthful friend of mine who had very little indeed of what we call intrinsic beauty, and who was scantily provided with pin money. She possessed, however, the capacity for wearing her simple little gowns to the greatest advantage. She adopted soft colors, she pinned her hair so tidily and becomingly on her head that, though it really was not handsome hair, it impressed you as something very agreeable to look at; and severely plain as were most of her cotton frocks, she always had a bit of soft lace at her neck that saved them from looking prim and hard and old-maidish.

Her hats were invariably the smartest that our village milliner turned out, because she never allowed them to be overtrilled with gaudy finery, and in all the years I knew her she did not attempt one masculine affectation of dress.

She was clever enough and dainty enough to know that a tumbled head, a pair of unpolished shoes, dingy, buttonless gloves, etc., are something more than trifles that strike men as well as women unpleasantly, and I have seen her at a tea party, in an old and often washed organ, appear to far more advantage than another, but positively pretty neighbor, who was arrayed in a vivid yellow-and-green silk.

The silk was new, and costly as well, but many were the young men asking to be presented to the charming girl in blue, who passed, with a puzzled stare, the wearer of the garments of many colors and flowers. She, poor girl, disgusted her real beauty by her garish gown and giddy hat, just as I have so often seen a delightfully accomplished and clever woman fail to attract her proper circle of admirers because she had not heard of or accepted the advice of so eminent an authority upon feminine fascination as Shakespeare himself, and learned what it is to be kind.

Marjorie Dane's Latest Patterns



GIRL'S DOUBLE BREASTED COAT

THE long, simple double-breasted coat is always a favorite for girls' wear. Its long lines are becoming to unformed figures, it is warm and genuinely protective, while it can be slipped on and off with the greatest ease. This one is shown in dark red kersey, stitched with binding silk, and trimmed with velvet, but while dark red is greatly liked, browns and dark blues are also much in vogue. In addition to which there are a generous number of mixtures which are in every way to be desired for the coat of everyday wear. Velvet collar and cuffs are always handsome, but this season plain broadcloth is much used on mixed material, the effect being a singularly good one.

The coat is made with fronts and backs and is supplied with generous patch pockets. There is a turn-over or military collar at the neck that is

trimmed with pointed tabs, and the sleeves are in regulation coat style with cuffs to match.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (12 years) is 5 yards 27, 3/4 yards 44, or 2 1/2 yards 52 inches wide, with 1/2 yard of velvet.

The pattern 5349 is cut in sizes for girls of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years of age.

GIRL'S SAILOR SUIT

The sailor suit is always in demand. It fills a need more perfectly than any other yet devised, and while it shows variations from one season to another, essentially remains the same. The little model illustrated is one of the latest and prettiest and can be made from the light weight serge and flannel that are so sturdy and so desirable for all seasons, also from linen, chambray and other washable materials. In this instance, however, white linen is trimmed with bands of blue.

The suit consists of the blouse, the skirt, and the body portion. The body portion is smoothly fitted and faced to form the shield, and the skirt is attached to its lower edge, the two being closed at the back, while the blouse is closed at the left of the front, beneath the tuck, and the lower edge is drawn up by means of elastic inserted in the hem. The sleeves are the latest ones that are tucked at the wrists.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (10 years) is 6 1/2 yards 27, 4 1/2 yards 36, or 3 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 1/4 yard 36 inches wide for the body portion.

The pattern 5349 is cut in sizes for girls of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years of age.

Patterns will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents each, by Marjorie Dane, 44 East Twenty-third street, New York City.

CORRECT WAY TO HANDLE SKIRT PATTERNS

WITH a new skirt pattern, especially if it is to be made up in costly stuff, it is well to cut and fit the lining first. If there is no lining, shape the skirt in cheap lawn or paper muslin, and fit it accurately before putting scissors in the frock proper. Try on the false skirt. If it hangs loose at bottom in front, the apron is too flaring, and must be narrowed. If it bulges over the stomach upon sitting down, there is need of more fullness there, which is best gained by taking in the waist either side and enlarging the hip-darts. A skirt that binds at the foot in front is too straight. Have another person pin and snip and pinch about the trial skirt until the wearer, standing before the mirror, is satisfied with the hang of it.

Thin frocks are best made with a drop-skirt; that is to say, a lining shaped to themselves, yet loose except at the belt. Linings of all sorts are better made separate and put inside the skirt. If stiffening is needed, cut it on a true bias, and stitch it firmly to the skirt lining. Put lining and skirt even at the top, seam on seam, baste the seam edges together half a yard down, fasten the busting ends very firmly, then shake the two skirts well together, and baste around the bottom. The lining had better be a little looser. Otherwise, it may pull and drag the outside.

A walking skirt has commonly lapped or stitched seams. For the lap, cut the edges very smooth, lay one upon the other, lapping an inch, and baste firmly together. Stitch as close as possible to the outer edge on the right side, and again three-quarters of an inch from that. Such a skirt needs only a braid binding at bottom, but may have a shaped facing sewed on, turned over exactly at the seam, basted up on the wrong side, and stitched in place with one or many rows. The stitched seam, which is worth practicing, because it appears on so many things, is first sewed up in ordinary fashion, then opened and each side stitched down anew as near the edge as possible. This is an excellent finish for children's cloaks, and woollen garments generally.

To make a neat, almost invisible front placket, baste up the whole seam, but begin stitching at the placket level. Press throughout, then rip out the basting, slip a thin, strong tape under the pressed edges, sew on hooks and eyes, then face the front with silk of the same color, and set on the other side a pinked fly of the skirt cloth to lap at least two inches and a half under it. Ripping at the placket-bottom may be made impossible by doubling a small square of silk and setting it, gusset-fashion, across the end of the seam.

Flackets or pockets anywhere can be finished the same way. Unless the covers are very small, it is best to cover the eyes with silk button-holing, or else to use silk loops in place of them.

Coughs Bronchitis Sore Chest

CRAMPTON'S No. 4

Not patent medicines or secret preparations. Simple, old-fashioned home remedies guaranteed pure. In glass phials, screw top. Buy from your local druggist if you possibly can. If not, we will mail you a phial post-paid for 25 cents. Or you can have all the 12 Crampton remedies complete in a neat case for \$3.



CRAMPTON'S No. 4

For Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Pain in the Chest or Lungs, Croupy Coughs, Difficulty Breathing, Tickling in the Throat.

Guaranteed under Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906. Government number 6327.

GOOD HEALTH

A Few Simple Hints on Simple Ways to Remain Well.

By COUSIN JOHN.

ARTICLE No. 2.

PREVENTION is the war-cry of the modern physician, rather than "Cure" that has been the creed of medicine for so many ages. In former days, even in modern times, humanity accepted the regular appearance of certain diseases as being the common lot of all. Thus even so dreadful a scourge as smallpox was considered merely an affliction to be borne, and humanity was humbly grateful to its physicians if they found a few drugs or some course of treatment that would alleviate its worst aspects.

But to-day, after the pioneer labor of the vaccinationists, the early fighters in the cause of antiseptics, and the wonderful and patient army of bacteriologists, the attitude of the world toward disease has been changed almost over night.

To-day we demand not Cure, but Immunity.

But before the fight for Immunity can be pressed beyond the first brave works, we must all learn a great deal about living. We must learn not only to cast aside many old superstitions about diet, clothing, and living conditions generally, but we must also learn to ignore fads that come under the guise of new health teachings.

So long as we live wrong, Immunity will have to be fought for with serums and inoculations and anti-toxins and germicides. But as we learn more and more how to live, we will need less and less of artificial aids to fight germs and microbes.

We know already that the human stomach is the most wonderful antitoxin factory in existence. As soon as something harmful enters the body, a more or less effective anti-toxin is created to fight it, whether the harmful trespasser be poison, bad food, bad air, or disease in any form.

It is altogether probable that a perfectly healthy and normal human stomach could and would manufacture anti-toxin powerful and plentiful enough to prevent the formation of most of the diseases that affect every human being now.

SPOTS

Simple Ways of Removing Them From Wood and Metal

Faded spots in hard wood, from heat, light or the touch of too strong alkalies, can be brought back to their original color by repeated gentle rubbings with boiled linseed-oil, mixed with one-eighth of alcohol. Rub two or three times each day, using a clean silk or linen swab each time. Old linen and flannel ought to be kept for such uses, as well as old silk, which also makes the best of all polishing cloths. Make swabs by rolling fine cotton-batting into tight small balls, and tying a ball in a square of cloth. The loose cloth ends form a handle. Throw away swabs as soon as they get hard or dirty.

Dents, spots, and scratches upon cabinet wood torment the housewife's conscience. To remove a dent, cover it with four thicknesses of wet paper, and set a blazing-hot iron on the paper for a minute. The steam will raise the compressed wood layers, though it may play hob with the varnish. Repeat the steaming until there is an even surface. Then sandpaper the place, rub off well with alcohol or naphtha, and revarnish. For a rubbed place, sandpaper it smooth, then swab lightly with paraffin oil, and afterward with a little dry color, the same as recommended to make that particular wood stain. Put on the merest suspicion of the color at first, use a clean swab, and repeat the oil-rubbing in between until the right shade is produced. Finish with a coat of shellac varnish, very lightly rubbed until dry.

It should not be so very difficult to attain such a normal condition. We know already that mankind as a class eats too much and too fast; that we eat too much meat and not nearly enough fruit; that we do not drink enough un-leaded water; that we wear too many clothes and change them too slowly according to the calendar instead of according to the weather; that the natural habit of deep breathing has been practically lost; that we do not get enough fresh air and sun; and that we do not get enough really sound, sweet sleep.

To remedy these errors requires only a struggle, very severe, it is true, against our old habits and superstitions.

POLISHING GLASS

ONCE a year polish all sorts of fine glass in this way. Sift some powdered French whiting through fine silk gauze, to make sure there shall be no coarse particles, put the siftings into a fresh gauze-bag, turn the glass, freshly washed, upside down on a cloth-covered table, and dust it thickly with the whiting. When the last piece is dusted, begin on the first, and, with a soft, clean cloth, rub the whiting off. In the cuttings brush it out with a very thick, soft brush. Hold the glass with a cloth while brushing; never touch it with the bare hand in either wiping or polishing. Do not bear hard upon thin bubble-like pieces; they are almost sure to crush under a heavy hand. As each piece is polished, wipe it all over with a perfectly clean cloth, and set away. In setting away, be sure no piece touches another at the side. Very small things, as nappies and salts, may be lightly piled, but those of any weight should stand separate.

AGAINST FLIES

House flies are more than pests. There is a distinct menace in their buzzing and crawling. Screens do not always keep them out; neither is it always possible to use screens. Here are some fly-preventatives, each warranted harmless to human-kind. Boil together two ounces of ground black pepper, four ounces of white sugar, and half a pint of sweet milk. Cook about a minute, then fill plates with the mixture, and set them where flies most do congregate. They will crowd to such and die. Renew the mixture every two days. Keep everything edible closely covered while using it, so dead flies may not drop in. Sweep up the slain twice a day, and burn, or bury at least a foot deep.

Or, if there is a coffee-tree within reach, get fresh boughs and twigs of it every day, and set them close to windows, above doors, and under tables; indeed, in all the house-fly's happy hunting grounds. As the leaves wilt, the flies will go away; yet there is to human nostrils no offensive odor.

CARE OF MILK

NOTHING else in the world takes an alien taint so readily and so disastrously as fresh milk. Never let it go into a cellar, or any place that is not airy, dry and sweet. Take it out of the stall's neighborhood the minute milking is done. In straining it, suspend the strainer at least two feet from the top of the crock, and pour in the milk in a slow, steady stream. Aeration takes away the animal heat and odor. If cool milk is wanted at once, pour a sufficient amount of the strained milk into a very shallow pan, and set the pan, covered with cheese-cloth, upon a block of ice. The milk should not be more than an inch deep in it, and will be cool in ten minutes.

Do not put ice in milk. Aside from the chance of contamination, it somehow changes the nutritive values. Where milk must be kept ice-cold, as in a sick-room, set the vessel containing it in water with plenty of ice, and place in the milk itself a wide-mouthed bottle very carefully washed and filled with cracked ice.

New milk, put while warm into a refrigerator, gets a disagreeable taste, and quickly taints everything else. It is not safe to put away milk anywhere until it has lost animal heat, nor even to scald it for cream, nor to sterilize it. In scalding, fill bright tin-pans two-thirds full, set them upon the stove, and let them heat very gradually, but not to boiling-point. About a hundred and fifty degrees is right. The cream comes quicker for scalding, and stays sweet longer, but is not so good for delicate cookery, though it makes fine butter.

Chloride of Lime.—Solutions of chloride can be bought easily and cheaply; still, there are many times and many more places where the dry chloride is safer and handier to use. Buy it in moderate quantities, a few pounds at a time, as it loses strength by standing. A solution of standard strength is thus proportioned—one pound dry chloride to one gallon boiling water. Dissolve

DARNING

TO darn small holes in lawn, linen, or damask, baste the hole firmly over waxed linen; then, with a very fine needle and ravellings of the same stuff, go back and forth, letting the threads touch until the hole is covered. Take up the stitches at each end in a straight line, and barely cover the hole. Weave other threads across this first line, going under one, over one, as in the original fabric. If the work is well done after pressing, the spot will not show. The same method answers for soft unpatterned silk. But for glazed silks and brocades, though effectual, it is more apparent.

To darn cloth, no matter how jagged the tear, lay the torn edges so they will touch and baste in place over a soft thin woollen, such as cashmere or nun's veiling. Then fasten it smoothly over waxed linen, and darn the rent in and out with very fine silk exactly matching the color. Use also a very fine needle, take short stitches, and go across very close. There should be at least thirty cross-threads to the inch of darn. Fifty is better still. But they must be so set as not to pucker or raise a ridge. Trim off all loose threads from the right side, lay the darn face upon a blanket, cover it with a damp cloth, and press very hard with a heavy iron. If the darning is well done, it ought to be invisible for at least three months after the pressing.

Rugs and carpets can be darned to manifest advantage. Lay a bit of stout, but seamlessly woven woollen upon the wrong side of a rug, fasten down the frayed edges with casual stitches here and there, then darn thickly back and forth, using the largest size embroidery needles and either wool, silk, or flax of a harmonious color. Darn headbare spots in a carpet on the floor with ravellings in a fine curved-end upholsterer's needle. If there are moth-eaten spots in Moquette or Turkey carpets, match the colors as near as possible in soft fine wool, cut the wool into short lengths, and sew the tufts to the carpet in fine twist or flax, drawing the stitches so tight the wool stands up each side. When the spot is well covered with the tufting, trim it smooth with very sharp shears. Carpet repairs may be darned across the worn places, filling them with colored wool, and then tacked to the darning come on the rises, not the treads.

POSTAL CARDS

A WORD of caution is especially called for regarding the use of the postal card. Socially, this convenient means of sending a word by post is only to be employed for rather impersonal communications, such as announcing the meetings of a committee or society, or forwarding an address. When peculiar circumstances leave no alternate but the postal card, let the message be stated upon it very briefly, with an apologetic word for its use; and the communication it bears must not begin "My Dear . . ." or conclude in terms of affection. The signature should be simply the initials of the Christian name and the full

PURIFYING WATER

THE name of filters is legion. For the most part, one may like them, each and several, for several virtues, without finding any which combines all. One that is cheap, good and reasonably efficient, without easily kept clean, is made thus: Get first a five-gallon earthen jar, and a length of drain pipe big enough to fit the mouth of the jar. Cut some rounds of coarse loosely woven flannel three inches bigger than the end of the jar, make an inch-hem all round, and run in a stout drawing tape. Tie this tape over the swell at the end of the jar, then set the jar inside the jar, and lay inside the jar a cheese-cloth bag big enough to cover the whole bottom, and filled with charcoal broken to the size of a small pea. Pour water in the pipe—in draining through it is well filtered. Change the charcoal bag every day. Scald and dry the bag out of use, and once a week empty the charcoal into a sieve, and pour boiling water well through it.

Water so filtered may be afterward boiled, and drunk with safety, no matter what its original condition. Boiling alone drives off many taints, besides killing all manner of bacteria. Since it also drives off the life-giving air and gases, boiled water ought to be poured at least three times from one vessel to another before it is drunk. The higher one vessel is held from the other, the better. Another way of making boiled water more palatable is to add a little very slightly to the water, then at the minute of drinking add two grains of soda bicarbonate dissolved in a little water. This will furnish about the normal amount of carbonic acid gas.

Water ill-smelling and covered with greenish scum may be made safe by this simple expedient. Tie a lump of quicklime as big as the fist inside a clean cheese-cloth, and lower it in a bucket of the water. In slaking, the lime will develop steam enough to run through the water, driving off all foul gases. As soon as it ceases to hiss and bubble, take out the lime, let the water settle half an hour, then skim well and pour off carefully, leaving at least two inches depth above the sediment. In traveling, especially in looking for one often finds water of questionable quality. A pinch of either magnesia or prepared chalk, well stirred into a glassful, may prove a help and safeguard. Let the water settle, and drink only two-thirds down. A slight alkaline taste will not be disagreeable. If possible to pour the water off the sediment, and mix it with a very little good brandy or whisky, it will be both more palatable and more reassuring.

If alkali water is encountered, dash it very lightly with some vegetable acid—vinegar, lime, or lemon juice.

ANOTHER FLY REMEDY

A potent and easy remedy for flies is a sponge saturated with oil of lavender. If it is hung two or three feet above a table, flies will not trouble the table throughout a meal. Branches of rose geranium, bruised and hung up, or even pots of the

THE SICK BED

BRASS or iron bedstead, three-quarter size, is best. Single beds are handy in confined spaces, but do not admit of the easy postures possible on wider couches. Whatever the size or material of the bedstead, see that it is stout and tight, so there shall be no creakings or givings away, to torment over-wrought nerves or fevered brains.

A firm woven-wire spring, with a light curled-hair mattress above it, is the best bed. Thick, heavy mattresses are ill to turn and shift. Put either a thick comfort, or pad of cotton tacked between cheese-cloth, on top of the mattress, and change it for a freshly aired one every other day. Spread a clean sheet big enough to tuck in all round over the pad, and fasten it at the corners underneath the mattress with safety-pins, securely clasped. Tuck in the upper sheet at the bottom, but not along the sides, and be sure to lay a fold three inches wide in the sheet and the blankets, just above the foot. This keeps the bed covers from binding the feet disagreeably, and producing cramps in them. The sheet should be long enough to fold back six inches over the top of the blankets, which should be so spread as to rest half-way up the bolster.

A soft bolster and three pillows of varying hardness complete the bed-furnishings. Nothing so rests a tired or fevered head as a fresh, cool pillow in a clean slip, of proportions unlike that on which it has been lying. Further, raising the head or lowering it, often helps to induce sleep. In at least seven cases out of ten, sleep is the best ally. If a counterpane is used, let it be very light, and smooth to the touch. Illness accentuates every sense, rough or furry or honey-combed surfaces may be horribly irritating to racked or fevered nerves.

Set the bed well away from the wall, even at the head. No matter how quiet the household, there will inevitably be jars and vibrations running through it, to communicate themselves to what is called a well. Where the room is big enough, it is a good plan to put the bed quite in the middle of the floor, unless such placing brings the light over the patient's head or full in his eyes.

AS TO DRAWERS

A drawer that works hard—either binds in some place or is not built true. For the binding, the plane is the remedy. Take off two or three good shavings wherever there is sign of friction. To test the build, press across the back corners diagonally—if they give, square them, and put in screws to keep them so. Closet drawers built in a house are nearly sure to need the screws. Steam heat plays hob to such an extent with glue, unseasoned wood, and poor carpentry, it is always well in reconstruction to strengthen

PATCHING

PATCHING by machine is wholly possible. In fact, the best way of patching any big rent that can be mended flat. Cut a patch amply big, and baste it under the rent, so the threads will run with those of the thing to be mended. Stitch a row all around the patch, an inch from the outer edge. Next turn under the raw edges neatly, and stitch them down. Now reverse the work. Cut out the rent, leaving a three-quarter-inch margin next the first row of stitching. Cut half through it at the corners, turn under the edges, and stitch them down. To patch the trousers of a small boy or a big one at the knee, rip up the outer seam well past the hole, cut out the worn part square across the leg, set in a new piece of matching thread, thread, stitch it firm, press the seams flat, then sew up the leg-seam, fasten, and press.

White stuff, when it begins to break, seldom pays for patching. But skirts worn only around the neck-band may have their lease of usefulness almost doubled by putting on new bands. They must be washed free of starch first, and the old bands carefully ripped, not cut off. White garments, snagged or burned in wash, are best patched by hand. Slip a patch under the rent, then baste both upon a piece of stiff paper or linen. Cut the torn part lightly at the corners, turn under, and hem down. Take from the paper, and hem down the other side, making the join as near as possible like a broadish that fell.

A POULTRY HOUSE REMEDY In the poultry house larkspur is invaluable. A strong infusion of it, mixed to a whitewash, prevents mites, the minute pests which most trouble all sorts of feathered things. Mix larkspur stalks in the nest straw for sitting hens, and shake the powdered leaves, mixed with flowers of sulphur, well through the feathers on the back and around the neck.

WASHING PAINT

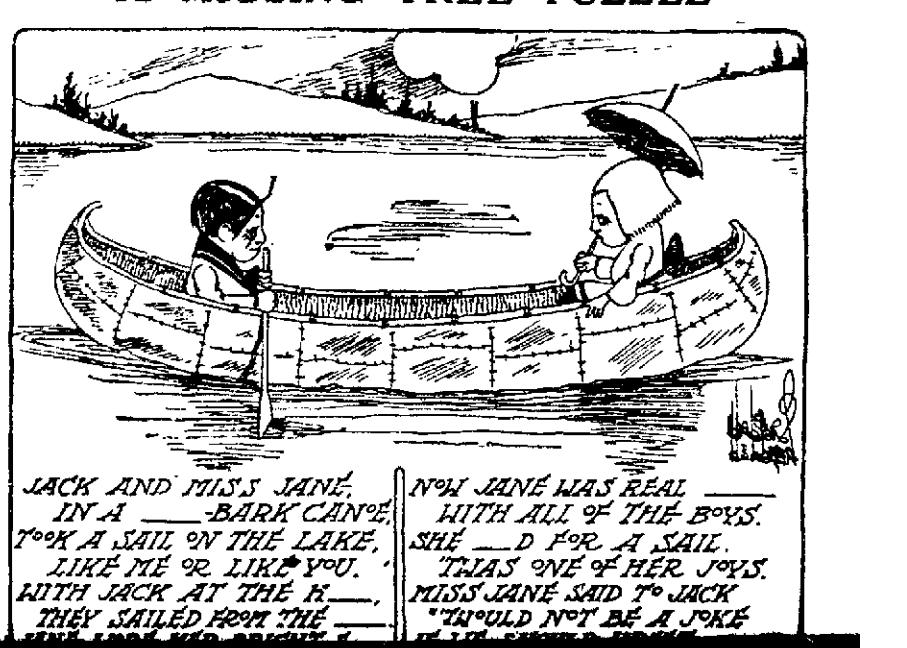
ALL the caustic alkalis deface every sort of paint. Hence in washing painted surfaces one should use borax-soap or borax in powder, reinforcing both with liquid ammonia to the thickness of cream with tepid water. Half fill both the tepid water, one with hot water, one with tepid water, and clean cloth in each, and provide additional dry cloths, as well as a small blunt-pointed wooden paddle for cleaning out corners.

Brush off every speck of brushable dust, then cover the painted surface, whether wall or woodwork, with the whitening cream, rubbing it well in with a coarse flannel. Wash it off before it dries with the pail of hot water, rinse with the tepid water, then rub the painted surface dry. Finish one space before beginning another, and, above everything, beware of slopping. For corners and curves fold the wash-cloth over the point of the paddle, and rub hard with it. Work with the grain of the brush, and do not rub hard enough to deface the painted surface.

NECKTIES

A South Penn Square, Philadelphia, business man has again evolved a plan of how to dodge wifery, but there is merit attaching to it in this case. His wife insists on buying his neckties, and dotes on lavender with red or green spots, or a pale shimmering Nile green shot with purple. Rather than cause her any anguish by seeming to acquiesce in her taste in cravats, her husband most delectably starts for the office every morning wearing a tie of her selection. Once in the office, however, the traitor quickly exchanges the offending necktie for something quieter which he keeps under careful lock and key in his own private desk. It would be interesting to find out his wife's sensations should she pay him a visit some day in office hours or should he forget to make the exchange again before his trip home.

A MISSING TREE PUZZLE



The Marjorie Dane Catalogue of Fashions

ready for distribution. The catalogue is an attractive book of 65 pages in handy reading size, 8 by 10 inches.

It contains nearly 250 pattern illustrations showing the latest as well as the standard fashions in dress for women, misses, children (boys and girls) and infants.

In addition to the fashion cuts there are two valuable illustrated articles, one pertaining to fine needlework as used in the finishing of hand made lingerie, and the other on the making of baby clothes. The illustrations accompanying these two articles show the finished garments as well as the various parts in process of construction, and the various kinds of stitchery employed.

The catalogue will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents. Send orders to Marjorie Dane, 44 East Twenty-third Street, New York City.

